




COUNCIL AGENDA: 5-13-14
ITEM: 2.9

Memorandum

TO: HONORABLE MAYOR AND
CITY COUNCIL

FROM: Toni J. Taber, CMC
City Clerk 

SUBJECT: SEE BELOW

DATE: 5-8-2014

**SUBJECT: JUNE 3, 2014 CALIFORNIA PRIMARY ELECTION BALLOT –
PROPOSITION 41 AND 42**

RECOMMENDATION

As recommended by the Rules and Open Government Committee on May 7, 2014, 2014 and outlined in the attached memo previously submitted by the Rules and Open Government Committee, approve the recommended City positions for Propositions 41 and 42 on the June 3, 2014 California Primary Election Ballot.

Propositions

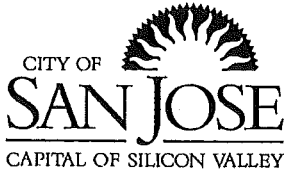
Recommended City Position

Proposition 41 – Veterans Housing and Homeless
Prevention Board Act of 2014

Support

Proposition 42 – Public Records. Open Meetings.
State Reimbursement to Local Agencies.
Legislative Constitutional Amendment.

Support



Memorandum

TO: RULES AND OPEN
GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

FROM: Betsy Shotwell

SUBJECT: SEE BELOW

DATE: April 30, 2014

Approved

Date 5/1/14

**SUBJECT: ACCEPT RECOMMENDED CITY POSITIONS ON THE JUNE 3, 2014
CALIFORNIA PRIMARY ELECTION BALLOT – PROPOSITIONS 41
AND 42.**

RECOMMENDATION

Approve the recommended City positions for Propositions 41 and 42 on the June 3, 2014 California Primary Election ballot. A one-week turnaround to Council is requested.

Propositions

Recommended City Position

Proposition 41 – Veterans Housing and Homeless
Prevention Bond Act of 2014

Support

Proposition 42 – Public Records. Open Meetings. State
State Reimbursement to Local Agencies.
Legislative Constitutional Amendment.

No Position

BACKGROUND

The June 3, 2014 California Primary Election ballot contains two propositions. Staff has analyzed the two propositions for possible City positions.

RULES AND OPEN GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

April 30, 2014

Subject: **Accept Recommended City Positions on the June 3, 2014 California Primary Election Ballot
Propositions 41 and 42.**

Page 2

ANALYSIS

Individual ballot proposition summaries and analyses from the Legislative Analyst's Office are attached. The complete Secretary of State's "Official Voter Information Guide," which includes the text of each measure is also attached or can be accessed at: www.ss.ca.gov.

PUBLIC OUTREACH

- ☐ **Criteria 1:** Requires Council action on the use of public funds equal to \$1,000,000 or greater.
(Required: Website Posting)
- ☐ **Criteria 2:** Adoption of a new or revised policy that may have implications for public health, safety, quality of life, or financial/economic vitality of the City. **(Required: E-mail and Website Posting)**
- ☐ **Criteria 3:** Consideration of proposed changes to service delivery, programs, staffing that may have impacts to community services and have been identified by staff, Council or a Community group that requires special outreach. **(Required: E-mail, Website Posting, Community Meetings, Notice in appropriate newspapers)**

This document will be posted on the City's website for the May 7, 2014 Rules and Open Government Committee where the Council and the public have the opportunity to comment.

COORDINATION

This memorandum was coordinated with the City's Legislative Representative in Sacramento, the City Attorney's Office and the Departments indicated in the attached analyses.

/s/

Betsy Shotwell
Director, Intergovernmental Relations

Attachment: Staff analyses and recommendations on Propositions 41 and 42. The California Statewide Direct Primary Election June 3, 2014, Voter Information Guide.

For more information contact, Betsy Shotwell, Director of Intergovernmental Relations, at (408) 535-8270.

Proposition 41 – Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act of 2014.

Recommended City Position: Support

State Attorney General's Summary:

This Proposition will authorize \$600 million in General Obligation Bonds. These bonds will be used to create affordable multifamily supportive housing for veterans with the goal to relieve homelessness, provide affordable transitional housing, rental housing or related facilities. These bonds will also provide funding for programs which address veteran homelessness, those veterans who are at risk of homelessness and annual evaluations of the effectiveness of these programs. The bonds will be repaid from the General Fund with an estimation of a 15 year payoff.

Background and Analysis:

This Proposition was placed on the June 4, 2014 Statewide ballot with the passage of AB 639: Veterans Housing & Homeless Prevention Act of 2014. The City Council adopted a support position for AB 639 on April 16, 2013.

State Housing Programs. Annually approximately 150,000 residential dwellings are built in California. Although most are built with private funds, some receive government assistance in the form of low-cost loans. One requirement for this assistance is that the housing must be rented and/or sold to California residents with low incomes.

Some of these housing units are also reserved solely for those Californians who are homeless. These housing units range from shelters to short-term and permanent supportive housing. Permanent supportive housing provides additional assistance to its residents which can include mental and physical health care, drug and alcohol abuse counseling, as well as job training programs. In January 2013, the Federal Government reported that there are approximately 137,000 homeless Californians and of those 15,000 are veterans. They further found that veterans are more than twice as likely to become homeless than a non-veteran.

Veterans' Home Loan Program. It has been determined that there are approximately 1.9 million veterans living in California who receive home loan assistance from the State and/or the Federal Government. In 2008, the State's voters authorized the State to issue Multi-family Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$900 million to help veterans purchase new homes. Under the program, veterans would borrow money from the State to purchase a home, making monthly payments that enabled the State to make payments on the bonds. Historically, this program has always operated at no cost because the payments received by the veterans have been sufficient to make all of the payments owed on the bonds. However, since 2000 the numbers of veterans who sought funding through this program has declined significantly. This decline has been attributed to, among other reasons: 1) Historically low mortgage interest rates; 2) Availability of federal home loan

assistance and 3) the housing crisis. To date, none of the funding authorized by the State's voters in 2008 has been used.

New General Obligation Bonds for Veterans' Housing. This measure requests voter approval to repurpose \$600 million of the \$900 million originally targeted for homeownership to provide rental housing options for veterans. However, because the State would issue General Obligation Bonds instead of Multi-family Revenue Bonds, these bonds would need to be repaid using State tax revenue. As a result, taxpayers would be responsible for the repayment.

Housing for Low-Income Veterans. This measure will fund the construction, renovation or acquisition of affordable rental housing for lower-income veterans and veterans with families. In San Jose, single veterans who earned less than \$59,400, or families of four who earned less than \$84,900 would be eligible for assistance. Note that the definition of income is adjusted by family size. The method of distribution of the funds has not yet been determined.

Housing for Homeless Veterans. At least 50% of the available funding will be reserved for those veterans who are either currently homeless, at the risk of becoming homeless or are considered to be an extremely low-income veteran. To qualify as an extremely low-income veteran, the veteran must not earn more than 30% of area median income. A percentage of this funding will be reserved for the purpose of building supportive housing for those veterans who are homeless.

Other Provisions. Under this measure the State may use up to \$30 million of the funding to cover any administrative costs. The State would be required to publish an annual evaluation of the program which the Legislature could then utilize to make improvements to the program.

FISCAL EFFECTS

Bond Costs. The General Obligation Bonds will be repaid using general tax revenues. Therefore, the costs would depend on the interest rate of the bond and the time period of repayment. Assuming that the average bond rate is 5%, sold over the course of 5 years, and repaid over 10 years, it would cost taxpayers \$50 million per year for 15 years. This would amount to less than 1/10 of 1% of the State budget.

With the loss of redevelopment and with it the 20% Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund, San Jose needs new funding sources in order to meet its affordable housing needs. Proposition 41 would help by providing funding for the construction of new, permanent, supportive housing units for veterans, many of whom find themselves living on our streets and along our waterways. Ending chronic homelessness is a City priority. As an urban center, San Jose had more than 4,000 homeless individuals as identified in the regional 2013 point-in-time homeless count, 484 (10% of the total) of whom were identified as veterans. The City has taken a proactive response to ending homelessness by partnering with local and regional nonprofit organizations and governmental agencies to implement an integrated, coordinated approach through

Destination: Home (DH), a public-private partnership dedicated to ending homelessness in Santa Clara County through the provision of permanent supportive housing. Proposition 41 would help advance the City's priority of ending homelessness by providing a meaningful funding source that directly aligns with the DH strategy' infusing permanent housing with important services like mental health, physical rehabilitation and employment training programs. These services are extremely important for this homeless subgroup as, due to trauma experienced in combat, veterans typically have greater incidences of mental illness.

For the above reasons, staff recommends continued support for this measure to ensure the necessary funding to help reduce the problem of homelessness in the City.

Support:

California Association of Veterans
Service Agencies
Corporation for Supportive Housing
John A. Pérez, Speaker of the California Assembly
Leon E. Panetta, Former United States Secretary of Defense
Stephen Peck, President U.S. Vets
Ed Ford, State Commander
Veterans of Foreign Wars, California Department
Peter Cameron, Executive Director
Veterans Resource Center of America
Joseph Garcia, State Commander
American Legion, Department of California

Opposition:

Gary Wesley

Policy Alignment: This measure aligns with the Council-approved 2013-2014 Legislative Guiding Principles and Priorities: Support the creation of new permanent sources of funding for affordable house at the State level; Ending homelessness.

Coordination: City Attorney's Office, City Manager's Office, and Housing Department

**Proposition 42 – Public Records. Open Meetings. State Reimbursement to Local Agencies.
Legislative Constitutional Amendment.**

Recommended City Position: No Position

Summary:

This measure was originally introduced by the Legislature through SCA 3 and with its passage was placed on the June 2014 California Statewide Primary Election ballot. It proposes to amend the California Constitution to exempt the State from future exposure when reimbursing local agencies of any related costs; including but not limited to the California Public Records Act (CPRA) and the Ralph M. Brown Act. The CPRA allows every person to inspect and copy any State or local document. State and local governments must establish and post written guidelines as to public access. The Brown Act requires local governments to give the public notice of agenda items and to conduct their meetings in a local forum.

Section 6, Article XIII B of the California Constitution requires reimbursement to local agencies for mandates. This was reinforced through Proposition 1A back in 2004 which required the Legislature to either pay for or suspend the mandate. Once a mandate has been suspended, local agencies are no longer required to perform it. Recently however, local agencies have been exempted from receiving reimbursements for activities under the Brown Act. This is because California voters amended the State Constitution in 2012 to eliminate the state's responsibility to pay local government for these Brown Act costs.

Background and Analysis:

It has subsequently been discovered that there are a number of provisions in the CPRA which require reimbursement for State mandated programs on local agencies. Some of these are: 1) providing copies of public records in electronic format provided they are used by a local agency 2) notifying the requesting party within 10-days as to whether or not the records are public and subject to disclosure; 3) giving a reason to the requesting party should there be extenuating circumstances which will require the 10-day requirement to be extended; 4) providing assistance in identifying and locating the records and 5) Redacting or withholding home address/telephone contact information of school district employees which are contained in otherwise public documents. As a result, the State was exposed to the possibility of reimbursement to local agencies in the tens of millions of dollars. To avoid this reimbursement, the Legislature promptly suspended those mandates.

In June 2013, the Legislature approved AB 76 which made compliance with these mandates "optional". In doing so, the State was no longer required to reimburse for these costs. The newspaper industry claimed that this resulted in a termination of access to public records. Due to this opposition, the Governor vetoed that measure effectively reinstating the concerns with the CPRA. In response, the Legislature, through SCA 3, placed this Constitutional Amendment on the ballot.

Fiscal Impact: The fiscal impact on local governments is difficult to ascertain. This is due to the fact that the amount of reimbursements is dependent upon the number of applicable reimbursable mandates. In previous years the State cost was approximately \$20 million annually.

The City of San José has abided by the requirements of both the Brown Act and the CPRA without being reimbursed by the State. This is despite the fact that the Brown Act mandate has been suspended for more than two years; therefore making compliance optional.

The City of San José continues to support transparency of their governmental actions. All meetings are properly noticed, open to the public and broadcasted via either TV or audio link. Although the City has had to bear these costs alone, the City remains devoted to taking any steps necessary to improve transparency. As such, staff recommends that the City take no position on Proposition 42.

Support:

Mark Leno, Member
California State Senate
Thomas W. Newton, Executive Director
California Newspaper Publishers Association
James W. Ewert, General Counsel
California Newspaper Publishers Association
Donna Frye, President
Californians Aware
Jennifer A. Waggoner, President
League of Women Voters of California
California Newspaper Publishers Association
Common Cause
Consumer Attorneys of America
First Amendment Coalition

Opposition:

Gary Wesley

Coordination: City Manager's Office and the City Attorney's Office.

CALIFORNIA STATEWIDE DIRECT PRIMARY ELECTION TUESDAY, JUNE 3, 2014

★ OFFICIAL VOTER INFORMATION GUIDE ★

Certificate of Correctness

I, Debra Bowen, Secretary of State of the State of California,
hereby certify that this guide has been prepared in accordance with the law.

Witness my hand and the Great Seal of the State in Sacramento, California, this 10th day of March, 2014.

Polls are
open from
7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.
on Election Day

Debra Bowen



Debra Bowen
Secretary of State



Secretary of State

Dear Fellow Voter:

By registering to vote, you have taken the first step in playing an active role in deciding California's future. Now, to help you make your decisions, my office has created this Official Voter Information Guide—just one of the useful tools for learning more about what will be on your ballot and how this election works.

Information about candidates and measures unique to your region is available in your county sample ballot booklet. And for even more details about the electoral process—including how to check your voter registration status, where to vote, or whether your vote-by-mail ballot was received—visit www.sos.ca.gov/elections or call my toll-free voter hotline at (800) 345-VOTE.

Voting is easy, and every registered voter has a choice of voting by mail or in a local polling place. The last day to request a vote-by-mail ballot from your county elections office is May 27. On Election Day, polls will be open from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.

There are more ways to participate in the electoral process.

- Be a poll worker on Election Day, helping to make voting easier for all eligible voters and protecting ballots until they are counted by elections officials.
- Spread the word about voter registration deadlines and voting rights through emails, phone calls, brochures, and posters.
- Help educate other voters about the candidates and issues by organizing discussion groups or participating in debates with friends, family, and community leaders.

This guide contains titles and summaries of state ballot measures prepared by Attorney General Kamala D. Harris; impartial analyses of the ballot measures and potential costs to taxpayers prepared by Legislative Analyst Mac Taylor; arguments in favor of and against ballot measures prepared by proponents and opponents; text of the proposed laws prepared and proofed by Legislative Counsel Diane F. Boyer-Vine; and other useful information. The printing of the guide was done under the supervision of State Printer David Gerald "Jerry" Hill.

It is a wonderful privilege in a democracy to have a choice and the right to voice your opinion. As you know, some contests really do come down to a narrow margin of just a few votes. I encourage you to take the time to carefully read about each candidate and ballot measure—and to know your voting rights.

Thank you for taking your civic responsibility seriously and making your voice heard!

TABLE OF CONTENTS

QUICK-REFERENCE GUIDE	9
PROPOSITIONS	
41 Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act of 2014.....	10
42 Public Records. Open Meetings. State Reimbursement to Local Agencies. Legislative Constitutional Amendment.....	14
OVERVIEW OF STATE BOND DEBT	18
POLITICAL PARTY STATEMENTS OF PURPOSE	20
VOLUNTARY CAMPAIGN SPENDING LIMITS FOR CANDIDATES FOR STATEWIDE ELECTIVE OFFICE	22
CANDIDATE STATEMENTS	24
TEXT OF PROPOSED LAWS	40
VOTER BILL OF RIGHTS	47
INFORMATION PAGES	
How to Vote.....	4
Elections in California.....	5
Find Your Polling Place.....	6
State and Federal Voter Identification Requirements.....	6
Voter Registration.....	6
Assistance for Voters with Disabilities.....	7
About Ballot Arguments.....	8
Special Arrangements for California's Military and Overseas Voters	8
Serve as a Poll Worker.....	8
Board of Equalization Districts Map.....	34
County Elections Offices.....	44
Online Resources.....	46
Have You Moved Since You Last Voted?	46

For more information about your voting rights, see page 47 of this guide.

How to Vote

You have two choices when voting. You may vote in person at a polling place in your county or you may vote by mail.

You do not have to vote in every contest on your ballot. Your vote will be counted for each contest you vote in.

For more information about your voting rights, see page 47 of this guide.

Voting at the Polling Place on Election Day

Polls are open from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Election Day. Some counties also offer early voting at a few polling places before Election Day.

When you arrive at your polling place, a poll worker will ask for your name and check an official list of registered voters for that polling place. After you sign next to your name on the list, the poll worker will give you a paper ballot, unique passcode, or computer memory card, depending on the voting system your county uses. Go to a private booth and begin voting.

Poll workers are there to assist voters with the voting process. If you are not familiar with how to cast a ballot, ask a poll worker for instructions on how to use the voting system. If you make a mistake in marking the ballot, ask a poll worker for instructions on how to correct a mistake on the ballot. If you need to, you can ask for a new ballot and start over.

State and federal laws require that all voters be able to cast their ballots privately and independently. Some voting systems have been specifically designed to assist voters with disabilities. Each polling place is required to have at least one voting machine that permits voters, including those who are blind or visually impaired, to cast a ballot without assistance. The voting machine also must permit you to verify your vote choices and, if there is an error, permit you to correct those choices.

Voting by Mail

If you are not a permanent vote-by-mail voter (formerly known as an absentee voter), you still may choose to vote by mail in this election. Your county sample ballot booklet contains an application for a vote-by-mail ballot. The last day to request a vote-by-mail ballot from your county elections office is May 27.

After you mark your choices on your vote-by-mail ballot, put it in the official envelope provided by your county elections office and seal it. Sign the outside of the envelope where directed. You may return your voted vote-by-mail ballot by:

- Mailing it to your county elections office;
- Returning it in person to any polling place or elections office within your county on Election Day; or
- Authorizing a legally allowable third party (spouse, child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, brother, sister, or a person residing in the same household as you) to return the ballot on your behalf to any polling place or elections office within your county on Election Day.

Vote-by-mail ballots must be received by county elections offices no later than 8:00 p.m. on Election Day, so be sure to mail your vote-by-mail ballot well before Election Day.

Even if you receive your vote-by-mail ballot, you can change your mind and vote at your polling place on Election Day. Bring your vote-by-mail ballot to the polling place and give it to a poll worker to exchange for a polling place ballot. If you do not have your vote-by-mail ballot, you will be allowed to vote on a provisional ballot.

Elections in California

The Top Two Candidates Open Primary Act requires that all candidates for a voter-nominated office be listed on the same ballot. Previously known as partisan offices, voter-nominated offices are state legislative offices, U.S. congressional offices, and state constitutional offices.

In both the open primary and general elections, you can vote for any candidate regardless of what party preference you indicated on your voter registration form. In the primary election, the two candidates receiving the most votes—regardless of party preference—move on to the general election. If a candidate receives a majority of the vote (50 percent + 1), a general election still must be held.

California's open primary system does not apply to candidates running for U.S. President, county central committee, or local offices.

California law requires the following information to be printed in this notice.

Voter-Nominated Offices

Political parties are not entitled to formally nominate candidates for voter-nominated offices at the primary election. A candidate nominated for a voter-nominated office at the primary election is the nominee of the people and not the official nominee of any party at the general election. A candidate for nomination to a voter-nominated office shall have his or her party preference, or lack of party preference, stated on the ballot, but the party preference designation is selected solely by the candidate and is shown for the information of the voters only. It does not mean the candidate is nominated or endorsed by the party designated, or that there is an affiliation between the party and candidate, and no candidate nominated by the voters shall be deemed to be the officially nominated candidate of any political party. In the county sample ballot booklet, parties may list the candidates for voter-nominated offices who have received the party's official endorsement.

Any voter may vote for any candidate for a voter-nominated office, if they meet the other qualifications required to vote for that office. The top two vote-getters at the primary election move on to the general election for the voter-nominated office even if both candidates have specified the same party preference designation. No party is entitled to have a candidate with its party preference designation move on to the general election, unless the candidate is one of the two highest vote-getters at the primary election.

Nonpartisan Offices

Political parties are not entitled to nominate candidates for nonpartisan offices at the primary election, and a candidate at the primary election is not the official nominee of any party for the specific office at the general election. A candidate for nomination to a nonpartisan office may not designate his or her party preference, or lack of party preference, on the ballot. The top two vote-getters at the primary election move on to the general election for the nonpartisan office.

Find Your Polling Place

Polling places are established by county elections officials.

When you receive your county sample ballot booklet in the mail a few weeks before Election Day, look for your polling place on the back cover of the booklet.

Many county elections offices offer polling place look-up assistance via websites or toll-free phone numbers. For more information, visit the Secretary of State's website at www.sos.ca.gov/elections/find-polling-place.htm or call the toll-free Voter Hotline at (800) 345-VOTE (8683).

On Election Day, polls will be open from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. If you are in line at your polling place before 8:00 p.m., you will be able to vote.

If your name does not appear on the voter list at your polling place, you have the right to cast a provisional ballot at any polling place in the county in which you are registered to vote.

If you moved to your new address after May 19, 2014, you may vote at your former polling place.

State and Federal Voter Identification Requirements

In most cases, California voters are not required to show identification before casting ballots. If you are voting for the first time after registering by mail and did not provide your driver license number, California identification number, or the last four digits of your social security number on the registration card, you may be asked to show a form of identification when you go to the polls.

Following is a partial list of the more than 30 acceptable forms of identification. You can also visit the Secretary of State's website and look for "Help America Vote Act Identification Standards" at www.sos.ca.gov/elections/elections_regs.htm.

- Driver license or state-issued ID card
- Military ID
- Passport
- Student ID
- Employee ID card
- Health club ID
- Credit or debit card
- Insurance plan ID card

Voter Registration

You are responsible for updating your voter registration if you change your home address, change your mailing address, change your name, or want to change or select a political party preference.

Registering to vote is easier than ever with the online form at <http://registertovote.ca.gov>. Registration forms are also available at most post offices, libraries, city and county government offices, and the California Secretary of State's office.

Assistance for Voters with Disabilities

Your county sample ballot booklet includes instructions on how voters with disabilities are able to vote privately and independently, and it will display the International Symbol of Accessibility if your polling place is accessible to voters with disabilities.

If you need help marking your ballot, you may choose up to two people to help you cast your vote as long as neither is your employer, your employer's agent, your labor union leader, or your labor union's agent.

If curbside voting is available at your polling place, you may get as close as possible to the voting area and elections officials will bring you a roster to sign, a ballot, and any other voting materials you may need, whether you are actually at a curb, in a car, or otherwise. Contact your county elections office to determine if curbside voting is available at your polling place.

The Secretary of State produces audio and large-print versions of the Official Voter Information Guide to ensure voters who are blind or visually impaired have access to statewide ballot information. Guides are produced in English, Chinese, Hindi, Japanese, Khmer, Korean, Spanish, Tagalog, Thai, and Vietnamese. To order any version of these guides at no cost, call the Secretary of State's toll-free voter hotline at (800) 345-VOTE or visit www.sos.ca.gov.

You may also access a downloadable audio MP3 version of the Official Voter Information Guide at www.voterguide.sos.ca.gov/audio.

About Ballot Arguments

The Secretary of State's office does not write ballot arguments. Arguments in favor of and against ballot measures are provided by the proponents and opponents of the ballot measures.

Special Arrangements for California's Military and Overseas Voters

As a military and overseas voter, you can fax or mail your ballot to your county elections office. If you fax your voted ballot, you must also include a signed Oath of Voter form that waives your right to cast a confidential vote. All ballots must be received by the county elections office before the polls close at 8:00 p.m. (PST) on Election Day. Postmarks do not count.

You can register to vote and complete a special absentee ballot application at www.fvap.gov.

For more information about registering to vote as a military and overseas voter, go to www.sos.ca.gov/elections/elections_mov.htm.

Earn Money and Make a Difference . . . Serve as a Poll Worker on Election Day!

In addition to gaining first-hand experience with the tools of our democracy, poll workers can earn extra money for their valuable service on Election Day.

Contact your county elections office, or call (800) 345-VOTE (8683), for more information on becoming a poll worker.

QUICK-REFERENCE GUIDE

PROP 41 VETERANS HOUSING AND HOMELESS PREVENTION BOND ACT OF 2014.

SUMMARY

Put on the Ballot by the Legislature

Authorizes \$600 million in general obligation bonds for affordable multifamily supportive housing to relieve homelessness, affordable transitional housing, affordable rental housing, or related facilities for veterans and their families. Fiscal Impact: Increased state bond costs averaging about \$50 million annually over 15 years.

WHAT YOUR VOTE MEANS

YES A YES vote on this measure means: The state would sell \$600 million in general obligation bonds to fund affordable multifamily housing for low-income and homeless veterans.

NO A NO vote on this measure means: The state would not sell \$600 million in general obligation bonds to fund affordable multifamily housing for low-income and homeless veterans.

ARGUMENTS

PRO Prop. 41, the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Act of 2014, redirects \$600 million of previously approved, unspent bond funds to construct and rehabilitate housing for California's large population of homeless veterans. This Act will construct affordable, supportive, and transitional housing for homeless and near homeless veterans without raising taxes.

CON Proposition 41 would authorize the State to borrow (by selling bonds) \$600 million out of \$900 million in bonds previously approved by voters in 2008 for use by the CalVet Home and Farm Loan Program. The issue is whether such a diversion of funds is wise.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

FOR
Coalition for Veterans Housing
777 S. Figueroa St., Suite 4050
Los Angeles, CA 90017
(213) 346-0400
info@yesonprop41forvets.org
www.yesonprop41forvets.org

AGAINST
Gary Wesley
gary.wesley@yahoo.com

PROP 42 PUBLIC RECORDS. OPEN MEETINGS. STATE REIMBURSEMENT TO LOCAL AGENCIES. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

SUMMARY

Put on the Ballot by the Legislature

Requires local government compliance with laws providing for public access to local government body meetings and records of government officials. Eliminates reimbursement for costs of compliance. Fiscal Impact: Reductions in state payments to local governments in the tens of millions of dollars annually. Potential future costs on local governments in the tens of millions of dollars annually.

WHAT YOUR VOTE MEANS

YES A YES vote on this measure means: The state would not be required to pay local governments for costs to follow state laws that give the public access to local government information.

NO A NO vote on this measure means: The state would still be required to pay local governments for certain costs of providing public access to local government information.

ARGUMENTS

PRO Proposition 42 will cement in the Constitution the public's right to know what the government is doing and how it is doing it. Local agencies shouldn't be allowed to deny a request for public information or slam a meeting door shut based on cost. Vote YES on Proposition 42.

CON Proposition 42 would amend the California Constitution to impose the cost of complying with the California Public Records Act and local open meeting laws upon the local governments involved. An alternative, not offered by this proposition, would be to impose the cost upon the state government.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

FOR
Peter Scheer
First Amendment Coalition
534 Fourth St. #B
San Rafael, CA 94901
(415) 460-5060
pscheer@firstamendmentcoalition.org
www.cnpa.com/prop42

AGAINST
Gary Wesley
gary.wesley@yahoo.com

VETERANS HOUSING AND HOMELESS PREVENTION BOND ACT OF 2014.

- Authorizes \$600 million in general obligation bonds for affordable multifamily supportive housing to relieve homelessness, affordable transitional housing, affordable rental housing, or related facilities for veterans and their families.
- Provides funding for programs to address homeless veterans and those at risk of becoming homeless and annual evaluations of the effectiveness of housing programs funded by the bonds.
- Appropriates money from General Fund to pay off bonds.

Summary of Legislative Analyst's Estimate of Net State and Local Government Fiscal Impact:

- Increased state bond repayment costs averaging about \$50 million annually over 15 years.

State Bond Cost Estimates

Authorized borrowing	\$600 million
Average annual cost to pay off bonds	\$50 million
Likely repayment period	15 years
Source of repayment	General tax revenues

FINAL VOTES CAST BY THE LEGISLATURE ON AB 639 (PROPOSITION 41)

(Chapter 727, Statutes of 2013)

Senate:	Ayes 36	Noes 0
Assembly:	Ayes 78	Noes 0

ANALYSIS BY THE LEGISLATIVE ANALYST**BACKGROUND**

State Housing Programs. In most years, about 150,000 houses and apartments are built in California. Most of these housing units are built entirely with private dollars. Some, however, receive financial help from federal, state, or local governments. For example, the state provides local governments, nonprofits, and private developers with low-cost loans to fund a portion of the housing units' construction costs. Typically, housing built with these funds must be sold or rented to Californians with low incomes.

A portion of housing units built with state funds is set aside for homeless Californians. These include homeless shelters, short-term housing, and supportive housing. Supportive housing combines housing with certain services, including mental

and physical health care, drug and alcohol abuse counseling, and job training programs. A January 2013 federal government survey identified 137,000 homeless Californians, including about 15,000 veterans. California veterans are more than twice as likely to be homeless than non-veterans.

Veterans' Home Loan Program. The state and federal governments provide home loan assistance to some of the 1.9 million veterans living in California. Under the *state* program, the state sells general obligation bonds to investors and uses the funds to buy homes on behalf of eligible veterans. Each participating veteran then makes monthly payments to the state, which allows the state to repay the investors. These payments have always covered the amount owed on the bonds, meaning the program has operated at no direct cost to

ANALYSIS BY THE LEGISLATIVE ANALYST

CONTINUED

taxpayers. Since 2000, the number of veterans receiving new home loans under this program each year has declined significantly. Many factors have contributed to this decline, including:

(1) historically low mortgage interest rates, (2) the availability of federal home loan assistance, and (3) the recent housing crisis. When the Legislature placed this measure on the ballot, it also reduced the amount of bonds that could be used for the veterans' home loan program by \$600 million. As a result, about \$500 million of state bonds remain available for veterans home loans.

PROPOSAL

New General Obligation Bonds for Veterans' Housing. This measure allows the state to sell \$600 million in new general obligation bonds to fund affordable multifamily housing for low-income veterans. The general obligation bonds authorized by this measure would be repaid using state tax revenue, meaning that taxpayers would pay for the new program. (For more information on the state's use of bonds, see "Overview of State Bond Debt" later in this guide.)

Housing for Low-Income Veterans. This measure funds construction, renovation, and acquisition of affordable multifamily housing, such as apartment complexes. The state would do this by providing local governments, nonprofit organizations, and private developers with financial assistance, such as low-interest loans, to fund part of a project's costs. Housing built with these funds would be rented to low-income veterans (and their families)—that is, those who earn less than 80 percent of average family income, as adjusted by family size and county. For example, the average statewide amount for a single person to be considered low-income for this program is about \$38,000. State law requires these units to be affordable, meaning rent payments made by veterans cannot exceed 30 percent of the income limit for the program.

Housing for Homeless Veterans. State law gives funding priority in this program to projects that would house homeless veterans and veterans who are at risk of becoming homeless. In particular, at least one-half of the funds would be used to construct housing for extremely low-income veterans. These veterans earn less than 30 percent of the amount earned by the average family in the county where they live. (The average statewide amount for a single person to be considered extremely low-income is about \$14,000.) A portion of the funding for extremely low-income veterans would be used to build supportive housing for homeless veterans.

Other Provisions. Under this measure, the Legislature could make changes in the future to improve the program and the state could use up to \$30 million of the bond funds to cover the costs of administering the program. In addition, the state would be required to publish an annual evaluation of the program.

FISCAL EFFECTS

Bond Costs. This measure would allow the state to borrow up to \$600 million by selling general obligation bonds to investors, who would be repaid using general tax revenues. The cost of these bonds would depend on their interest rates and the time period over which they are repaid. We assume that (1) the interest rate for these bonds would average 5 percent, (2) they would be sold over the course of five years, and (3) they would be repaid over a ten-year period. Based on these assumptions, the cost to taxpayers to repay the bonds would **average about \$50 million annually for 15 years**. This amount is less than one-tenth of 1 percent of the state budget.

Visit <http://cal-access.sos.ca.gov> for details about financial contributions for this proposition.

★ ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION 41 ★

Vote YES on Proposition 41, the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act of 2014 to build affordable housing for California's veterans without raising taxes or adding to California's debt by redirecting \$600 million of existing, unspent funds.

This is a fiscally responsible ballot measure that will help thousands of homeless veterans get a roof over their heads. This act doesn't create new taxes or add new debt to California. In fact, this act will save taxpayer dollars in healthcare and public safety by getting veterans off the streets and into safe, affordable housing.

California is home to more than one-quarter of all homeless veterans in the United States. We must take action to address this shocking situation, but we also know that California has had significant budget troubles over the past several years. That's why this measure *doesn't add to California's debt*; instead, it takes previously approved but unspent bond funds and uses them to construct affordable housing for homeless and near-homeless veterans. *We know we need to do more for our veterans, and we can take action without raising a dime in new taxes or adding a nickel to California's debt.*

Every veteran has unique needs, and this act will help ensure that we approach homelessness among veterans comprehensively. This act will help build transitional housing for veterans who are trying to escape homelessness, while also constructing supportive housing for veterans who are dealing with physical injuries, mental health issues, or Post Traumatic Stress stemming from their service. Priority will go to nonprofits and local governments to construct new housing or renovate existing facilities to meet the needs of veterans locally.

By voting YES on Proposition 41, we can act to make sure homeless veterans have access to quality, affordable housing and give at-risk veterans the opportunity to find the job training, counseling, and rehabilitation services they need—and since this act uses money that has already been approved, but not spent, we can honor their service without adding to the debt or raising taxes.

As our conflicts overseas draw to a close, up to 45,000 young veterans will be returning home to California. They have sacrificed so much for our country, and some will be coming home with no jobs or homes waiting for them. *We cannot allow these men and women who have served our country to be left on their own.*

That is why organizations like the American Legion, Vietnam Veterans of California, Veterans Village of San Diego, U.S. VETS, and Swords to Plowshares support this act. They know that we must do right by our veterans and taxpayers alike.

Vote YES on Proposition 41 to build \$600 million in quality affordable housing for California's veterans, without raising taxes or adding to California's debt. Honoring the sacrifices California's veterans have made isn't just our duty as voters—it's our basic obligation as citizens. For more information, please visit www.yesonprop41forvets.org.

Let's support our veterans for all their sacrifices—by voting YES!

JOHN A. PÉREZ, Speaker of the California Assembly
LEON E. PANETTA, Former United States Secretary of Defense
STEPHEN PECK, President
U.S. VETS

★ REBUTTAL TO ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION 41 ★

In general, it is the responsibility of the federal government to care for military veterans; however, when the federal government falls short and no one else picks up the slack, it is appropriate for state governments to lend a hand to persons who have served—even if voluntarily—in the military.

Credit the California Legislature for proposing in Proposition 41 to shift \$600 million in voter-authorized borrowing to programs that may better help veterans in need.

Keep in mind, though, that all money borrowed (by selling bonds) must be repaid with interest.

In the case of CalVet loans for the purchase of homes (and farms), the recipients have been required to pay

back the loans with interest. In contrast, the programs proposed for homeless veterans would not be paid for by the veterans (as they cannot afford to pay).

Also, keep in mind that any program which involves expenditures not given directly to the intended beneficiaries is subject to possible mismanagement and waste.

In the future, the best way to avoid homelessness among veterans is to avoid the unnecessary commitment of ground troops into combat around the globe. Putting "*boots on the ground*" in foreign lands should be a last resort.

GARY WESLEY

★ ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION 41 ★

In 2008, California voters approved a \$900 million bond measure to further fund the CalVet Farm and Home Loan Program. The Program began in 1921. It has helped more than 400,000 California military veterans buy homes (and farms).

In this proposition, the State Legislature is proposing to authorize use of \$600 million of the prior \$900 million bond measure (two-thirds) for another program aimed at helping homeless veterans. According to the Legislature, there are approximately 19,000 homeless veterans in California—with more coming.

If approved by voters, this proposition would allow a new "Housing for Veterans Finance Committee" to borrow money by selling up to \$600 million in general obligation bonds "to provide the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, and preservation of affordable multi-family supportive housing, affordable transitional housing, affordable

rental housing, or related facilities for veterans and their families to access and maintain housing stability."

According to the State Legislature, the \$900 million in borrowing (by selling bonds) authorized by voters for the CalVet Loan Program in 2008 is not being fully used by veterans to buy homes or farms. Indeed, the Legislature reports that borrowing authority under the prior \$500 million bond measure for the Loan Program has not been exhausted.

The chief questions raised by this proposition are:

- (1) Should \$600 million in borrowing capacity be taken from the CalVet Farm and Home Loan Program?
- (2) Should \$600 million be borrowed (by selling bonds) to support a new California veterans' program?

GARY WESLEY

★ REBUTTAL TO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION 41 ★

Prop. 41, the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Act of 2014 redirects existing, unspent bond funds that were previously approved by voters but that have not been used. Prop. 41 does not raise taxes or add to the overall state debt. Prop. 41 authorizes \$600 million to be dedicated to constructing and renovating affordable housing for homeless and near-homeless veterans.

The existing program that these funds come from is badly underused. In fact, a *Los Angeles Times* editorial said that the original ballot measure that authorized this funding "missed the mark in terms of meeting the needs of the state's veterans." That's why Prop. 41 is essential to veterans—it builds the kinds of housing California's veteran population needs, without raising taxes.

This act redirects previously approved, but unused bonds. That means that it doesn't add to California's overall authorized debt. Using these bonds will produce minor financing costs to the state, while leading to savings

in social services and healthcare. As the *L.A. Times* noted, "By reducing the number of homeless veterans and connecting more of them to the rehabilitation and mental health services they need, the bonds could help the state avoid some of the healthcare and social service costs it faces today." The *Times* also notes these bonds could assist more homeless veterans to rejoin the workforce.

This is the fiscally responsible way to do right by California's veterans. Vote YES on Prop. 41 to help California's veterans get the housing they need.

ED FORD, State Commander
Veterans of Foreign Wars, California Department
PETER CAMERON, Executive Director
Veterans Resource Center of America
JOSEPH GARCIA, State Commander
American Legion, Department of California

PUBLIC RECORDS. OPEN MEETINGS. STATE REIMBURSEMENT TO LOCAL AGENCIES. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

OFFICIAL TITLE AND SUMMARY

PREPARED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

42 PUBLIC RECORDS. OPEN MEETINGS. STATE REIMBURSEMENT TO LOCAL AGENCIES. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

- Requires local government agencies, including cities, counties, and school districts, to comply with specified state laws providing for public access to meetings of local government bodies and records of government officials.
- Eliminates requirement that the State reimburse local government agencies for compliance with these specified laws.

Summary of Legislative Analyst's Estimate of Net State and Local Government Fiscal Impact:

- Reduced state payments to local governments in the tens of millions of dollars annually.
- Potential increased local government costs of tens of millions of dollars annually from possible additional state requirements on local governments to make information available to the public.

FINAL VOTES CAST BY THE LEGISLATURE ON SCA 3 (PROPOSITION 42)

(Resolution Chapter 123, Statutes of 2013)

Senate:	Ayes 37	Noes 0
Assembly:	Ayes 78	Noes 0

ANALYSIS BY THE LEGISLATIVE ANALYST

BACKGROUND

California Has Thousands of Local Governments. Californians receive services from thousands of local governments—counties, cities, school and community college districts, and special districts (such as fire districts, flood control districts, and water districts). Each local government has a local governing body (such as a city council or county board of supervisors) that makes decisions about its programs, services, and operations.

Public Access to Local Government Information. The State Constitution requires that meetings of governing bodies and writings of public officials and agencies be open to public scrutiny. Two state laws establish rules local

governments must follow to provide public access to local government information and meetings.

- California Public Records Act.** This law allows every person to inspect and obtain copies of state and local government documents. It requires state agencies and local governments to establish written guidelines for public access to documents and to post these guidelines at their offices.
- Ralph M. Brown Act.** This law governs meetings of the governing bodies of local governments. It requires local governing bodies to provide public notice of agenda items and to hold meetings in an open forum.

ANALYSIS BY THE LEGISLATIVE ANALYST

CONTINUED

State Payments for Public Records and Brown Act Costs. Over the years, the Legislature has modified the Public Records Act and Brown Act from time to time. Some of these changes have increased local government responsibilities and costs. The state generally must pay local governments for their costs when it increases their responsibilities—a requirement that state officials consider when reviewing proposals that increase local government costs. Under current law, the state must pay local governments for their costs to implement certain parts of the Public Records Act (such as the requirement to assist members of the public seeking records and to tell individuals seeking records whether the records can be provided). The amount of money the state owes local governments for their Public Records Act costs is not known yet, but is estimated to be in the tens of millions of dollars annually. In addition, the state previously has paid local governments for their costs resulting from certain parts of the Brown Act. However, California voters amended the State Constitution in 2012 to eliminate the state's responsibility to pay local governments for these Brown Act costs.

PROPOSAL

This measure:

- Adds to the State Constitution the requirement that local governments follow the Public Records Act and the Brown Act.

- Eliminates the state's responsibility to pay local governments for their costs related to these laws. (As noted above, state responsibility to pay for local Brown Act costs was eliminated in 2012.)

The measure applies to the current requirements of these laws, as well as any future changes to either law that are made to improve public access to government information or meetings.

FISCAL EFFECTS

Effect on State Costs and Local Revenues. By eliminating the state's responsibility for paying local government costs to follow the Public Records Act, the measure would result in savings to the state and comparable revenue reductions to local governments. The impact is likely in the tens of millions of dollars a year.

Potential Effect on Local Costs. The measure could also change the future behavior of state officials. This is because under Proposition 42, the state could make changes to the Public Records Act and it would not have to pay local governments for their costs. Thus, state officials might make *more* changes to this law than they would have otherwise. In this case, local governments could incur **additional costs—potentially in the tens of millions of dollars annually in the future.**

Visit <http://cal-access.sos.ca.gov> for details about financial contributions for this proposition.

★ ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION 42 ★

42

Everyone has heard the old saw “you can’t fight city hall.” It turns out it is flatly untrue. Millions of Californians seek answers from public officials and bureaucrats in cities, counties, school districts, water agencies, and every type of government agency, using the information they gain to enter the political process and positively affect public policy.

Powerful tools like the California Public Records Act give citizens and businesses the ability to obtain the records they need to be effective advocates and protect the interests of the community. The Ralph M. Brown Open Meeting Law gives us the right to be in the room and heard as policy is developed during city council, board of supervisor, school board, and special district meetings.

In 2004, these laws giving Californians the right to access public records and attend meetings of local public bodies were made even more powerful when over 82 percent of the voters approved an amendment to the state constitution that says, in part: “The people have the right of access to information concerning the conduct of the people’s business, and, therefore, the meetings of public bodies and the writings of public officials and agencies shall be open to public scrutiny.”

In the past few years, though, key provisions of these great laws have been threatened when the state suffers fiscal crisis. In short, the state and local governments have been in long disagreement about the amount and level of state financial support for the local costs of complying with the public’s civil right of access to government. At times key provisions of these laws have become optional for local government agencies by virtue of tough decisions made in the state budget process. While most governments

continued to comply during these short periods of fiscal stress, the public’s fundamental rights should not depend on the good graces of local officials.

Proposition 42 will clarify that local government agencies and not the state are responsible for the costs associated with their compliance with our access laws. It will ensure access to public records and meetings that are essential to expose and fight public corruption, like that experienced by the citizens of the City of Bell when public officials engaged in criminal acts and sacked the city’s coffers.

Proposition 42 will cement in the Constitution the public’s civil right to know what the government is doing and how it is doing it. It will add independent force to the state’s laws that require local governments to comply with open meeting and public record laws and future changes to those laws made by the Legislature.

Proposition 42 will eliminate the possibility that local agencies can deny a request for public information or slam a meeting door shut based on cost. As Thomas Jefferson said, “Information is the currency of democracy.” Tell the bureaucrats that the people—not the government—ought to decide what we need to know. Vote yes on Proposition 42.

MARK LENO, Member
California State Senate

THOMAS W. NEWTON, Executive Director
California Newspaper Publishers Association

★ REBUTTAL TO ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION 42 ★

The proponents are basically right that “*Proposition 42 will eliminate the possibility that local agencies can [lawfully] deny a request for public information or slam a meeting door based on [the] cost*” of complying with these state laws. It would do so by imposing the cost of complying upon local governments. An alternative would be to require that the state government pay.

Over many years, I have provided arguments against state and local ballot measures so that voters will receive more information about the measures before voting.

I have also used the California Public Records Act and open meeting laws to attempt to positively influence decision-making at the local level. When those laws are violated, a civil lawsuit may be filed, and the official misconduct involved may be reported to the civil grand jury in the county.

However, the ability of individuals to make a difference—even at the local level—has been undermined in

recent years by the influence of *big money* and by the empowerment of various *regional agencies* throughout California headed by board members *never elected* to those regional positions.

For example, in the San Francisco Bay Area, regional agencies just adopted plans that will cram millions of new residents from around the world into existing metropolitan transportation corridors. Bus-only lanes are being created. HOV (high occupancy vehicle) lanes are being converted into “Express Lanes” that also allow toll-payers.

All lanes on freeways may become *toll lanes* in the years ahead. It is happening across the country.

GARY WESLEY

PROP 42 PUBLIC RECORDS, OPEN MEETINGS, STATE REIMBURSEMENT TO LOCAL AGENCIES.
LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

★ ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION 42 ★

Local governments are run by employees and politicians who may or may NOT want to share information or receive public input before making decisions.

In 2004, California voters approved an initiative state constitutional amendment designed to halt the rolling back of state laws that *guaranteed* access to many public records and *mandated* that meetings of local government legislative bodies usually be held in public and that decisions of local legislative bodies could be made only after an opportunity for public input (*California Constitution, article I, section 3(b)*).

Some local governments responded by objecting that the new constitutional provision did not supersede another provision of the State Constitution (*article XIII B, section 6*) which requires that the State pay to local governments the cost of implementing any new State mandates.

Proposition 42 would amend the California Constitution to clarify that the State need not pay a local government for the cost of complying with the open meeting law applicable to local governments (the *Brown Act*—Government Code sections 54950–54963) or with the *Public Records Act* (Government Code sections 6250–6270) as written or later changed—as long as any change “contains findings demonstrating that the statutory enactment further the purposes of” the constitutional guarantee of public access and input.

The main issue presented by this proposition is whether voters believe that the cost of complying with these important state laws should be borne by local governments or by the state government.

GARY WESLEY

42

★ REBUTTAL TO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION 42 ★

Our democracy depends upon informed and active participation in government. Proposition 42 is a simple measure that protects the basic right to know how government conducts our business.

Mr. Wesley’s primary argument against Proposition 42 recites a lot of facts—most of which we agree with—but doesn’t make much of an argument about why local government agencies should look to the state to pay their costs associated with compliance with your freedom of information laws like the California Public Records Act and Ralph M. Brown Open Meeting Law.

Compliance with our state and local laws requiring open meetings and access to public records is a matter of constitutional principle.

The fact is every state agency pays its own costs of compliance with the public records act and the Bagley-Keene Act, which is similar to the Brown Act and requires state boards and commissions to meet in open and public sessions.

When agencies pay their own costs of compliance, there is a built-in incentive to innovate to keep those costs down, like streamlining record request processes and putting commonly requested records online for easy public access. If the state pays local agencies for the purely local obligation of complying with these fundamentally important laws, though, there is no incentive to improve.

It’s simple; the state pays its own costs and local agencies should pay theirs.

Protect your civil right to know and vote YES on Proposition 42.

JAMES W. EWERT, General Counsel
California Newspaper Publishers Association
DDNNA FRYE, President
Californians Aware

JENNIFER A. WAGGONER, President
League of Women Voters of California

OVERVIEW OF STATE BOND DEBT

Prepared by the Legislative Analyst's Office

This section describes the state's bond debt. It also discusses how Proposition 41—the \$600 million veterans housing bond proposal—would affect state bond costs.

Background

What Are Bonds? Bonds are a way that governments and companies borrow money. The state government, for example, uses bonds primarily to pay for the planning, construction, and renovation of infrastructure projects. The state sells bonds to investors to provide “up-front” funding for these projects and then commits to repay the investors, with interest, over a period of time.

What Do Bonds Fund and Why Are They Used? The state typically uses bonds to fund public infrastructure projects such as roads, educational facilities, prisons, parks, water projects, and office buildings. Bonds have also been used to help finance certain private infrastructure, such as hospitals and housing for veterans. A main reason for issuing bonds is that infrastructure typically provides services over many years. Thus, it is reasonable for current, as well as future, taxpayers to help pay for them. Additionally, the large costs of these projects can be difficult to pay for all at once.

What Types of Bonds Does the State Sell? The state sells several major types of bonds. These are:

- **General Obligation Bonds.** Most of these bonds are paid off directly from the state's General Fund. The General Fund is the state's main operating account, which it uses to pay for public schools, higher education, prisons, health care, and other services. An example of general obligation bonds would be the statewide bonds for local school district facilities. Some general obligation bonds, however, are paid from designated revenue sources, with the General Fund only providing back-up support in the event the designated revenues fall short. For example, the state repays some past water bonds using funds from agencies that receive water from the bond-funded projects. General obligation bonds must be approved by the voters and their repayment is guaranteed by the state's general taxing power.

- **Lease-Revenue Bonds.** These bonds are paid off from lease payments (primarily from the General Fund) by state agencies using the facilities the bonds finance. These bonds do not require voter approval and are not guaranteed by the state's general taxing power. As a result, they have somewhat higher interest costs than general obligation bonds.
- **Traditional Revenue Bonds.** These bonds also finance infrastructure projects but are not supported by the General Fund. Rather, they are paid off from a designated revenue stream generated by the projects they finance—such as bridge tolls. These bonds also are not guaranteed by the state's general taxing power and do not require voter approval.

After selling bonds, the state makes annual principal and interest payments until the bonds are paid off. Generally, investors do not pay state and federal income taxes on bonds issued by the state. This allows the state to sell bonds at lower interest rates, which results in lower state debt payments. However, in some cases, the state sells bonds that do not qualify for the federal tax exemption. For example, historically, many housing-related bonds have not received a federal tax exemption.

What Are the Costs of Bond Financing? The annual cost of repaying bonds depends primarily on the interest rate and the time period over which the bonds have to be repaid. The state usually makes bond payments over a 30-year period (similar to payments homeowners would make on most 30-year fixed-rate mortgages). Assuming an interest rate of 5 percent, for each \$1 borrowed, the state would pay close to \$2 over a typical 30-year repayment period. Of that \$2, roughly \$1 would go toward repaying the amount borrowed and close to \$1 for interest. However, because the repayment for each bond is spread over the entire 30-year period, the cost after adjusting for inflation is less—about \$1.30 for each \$1 borrowed. When the state issues taxable bonds, it often issues them with a shorter repayment period—for example, ten years. A shorter repayment period results in higher annual payments, but lower overall interest costs and thus lower total repayment costs.

Infrastructure Bonds and the State Budget

Amount of General Fund Debt. The state has about \$85 billion of General Fund-supported infrastructure bonds outstanding—that is, bonds on which it is making principal and interest payments. This consists of about \$75 billion of general obligation bonds and \$10 billion of lease-revenue bonds. In addition, the voters and the Legislature have approved about \$33 billion of authorized general obligation and lease-revenue infrastructure bonds that have not yet been sold. Most of these bonds are expected to be sold in the coming years as additional projects need funding.

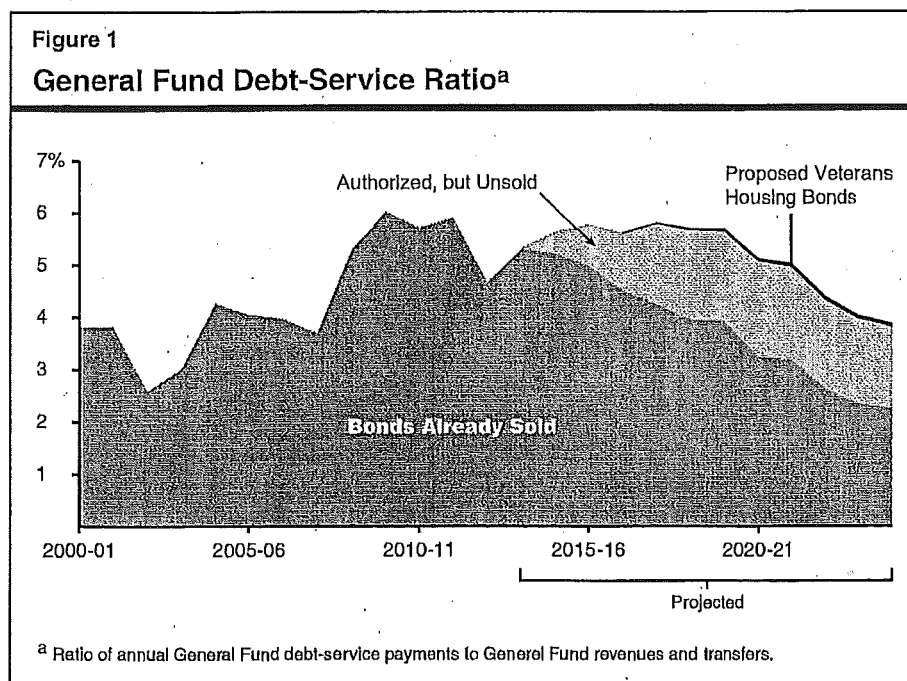
General Fund Debt Payments. In 2013–14, the General Fund's infrastructure bond repayments are expected to total over \$5 billion. As previously authorized but currently unsold bonds are marketed, outstanding bond debt costs will rise, likely peaking at over \$7 billion in 2019–20.

This Election's Impact on Debt Payments. The veterans housing bond proposal on this ballot (Proposition 41) would allow the state to borrow up to \$600 million by selling general obligation bonds to investors. The average annual debt service on the bond would depend on the timing and conditions of its sales. However, assuming an interest rate of 5 percent, that the bonds would be issued over a five-year period, and that each bond would be

repaid over ten years, the estimated annual General Fund cost would be about \$50 million. In total, we estimate that the measure would require total debt-service payments of about \$750 million over the 15-year period during which the bonds would be paid off.

This Election's Impact on the Debt-Service Ratio. One indicator of the state's debt situation is its debt-service ratio (DSR). This ratio indicates the portion of the state's annual General Fund revenues that must be set aside for debt-service payments on infrastructure bonds and, therefore, are not available for other state programs. As shown in Figure 1, the DSR is now approaching 6 percent of annual General Fund revenues. If no additional bonds are approved by voters or the Legislature, the state's debt service on already authorized bonds is projected to peak at just under 6 percent of General Fund revenues in 2017–18, and decline thereafter.

If voters approve the proposed veterans housing bond on this ballot, it would increase the DSR by less than one-tenth of a percentage point. However, if voters approve additional bonds in elections after June 2014, future debt-service costs shown in Figure 1 would be higher. For example, at the time this analysis was prepared, a water bond was scheduled to be on the November 2014 ballot.



POLITICAL PARTY STATEMENTS OF PURPOSE

★ GREEN PARTY ★

The Green Party supports viable solutions to our planet's toughest problems, from climate change to historic income inequality. We put people and planet first.

Currently 55 California Greens hold elected office. Voting Green means rejection of austerity against the poor, and support for equity and sustainability. A Green Party government will mean:

ECONOMIC JUSTICE

- Ending poverty through green living wage jobs, affordable housing, single-payer health care, workers' rights, and food security for all
- A publicly-owned state bank to invest in California instead of Wall Street
- Education instead of incarceration, and free public college/university tuition, by reforming Proposition 13 and progressive taxation

ELECTORAL REFORM

- Eliminating corporate money through publicly-financed elections

Green Party of California
P.O. Box 160, Station A
Richmond, CA 94808

- More democracy and fuller representation through proportional representation for state legislature and Congress, and ranked choice voting for statewide executive office

- Overturning Top Two

JUSTICE SYSTEM REFORM

- Abolishing the death penalty
- A moratorium on prison construction and an end to private prisons
- Legalizing marijuana

GREEN ENERGY FUTURE

- Closing Diablo Canyon nuclear power plant
 - A Solar California, with energy efficiency, conservation and publicly-owned safe, clean renewable energy
 - Fossil fuel taxes, public transit, eco-cities
- Register Green. Vote Green.

(916) 448-3437

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Website: www.cagreens.org

★ AMERICAN INDEPENDENT PARTY ★

The American Independent Party is the party of ordered liberty in a nation under God. We believe in strict adherence to written law. We believe the Constitution is the contract America has with itself. Its willful distortion has led to the violation of our Tenth Amendment guaranteed right to limited government—which inevitably requires oppressive taxation. Its faithful application will lift that burden.

Freed from the lawless oppression of Liberal rule, we may then compassionately and justly use our energy and ingenuity to provide for ourselves and our families. We will then establish truly free and responsible enterprise and reassert the basic human right to property.

American Independent Party of California
476 Deodara St.
Vacaville, CA 95688-2637

We believe in protecting all human life however weak, defenseless, or disheartened; endorse the family as the essential bulwark of liberty, compassion, responsibility, and industry; and declare the family's right and responsibility to nurture, discipline, and educate their children.

We assert the absolute, concurrent Second Amendment guaranteed individual right to self defense coupled with a strong common defense, a common defense which requires a national sovereignty not damaged by imprudent treaties. We oppose all illegal immigration.

We support secure borders and immigration policies inviting the best of the world to join us in freedom.

(707) 359-4884

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★ PEACE AND FREEDOM PARTY ★

The Peace and Freedom Party is a working-class party in a country run by and for the wealthy and their corporations. We should not have to sacrifice our health, our livelihoods and our planet for our bosses' profits. We can tax the rich, whose wealth is created by workers, to pay for society's needs. We favor:

- Decent jobs and labor rights for all.
- Free education for all from preschool through university.
- Free health care for everyone.
- Comprehensive services for disabled people.
- Bringing all troops home now.
- Ending all discrimination. Marriage equality.
- Full rights for immigrants.

Peace and Freedom Party
P.O. Box 24764
Oakland, CA 94623

- Real democracy and fair political representation.
- Restoring and protecting the environment.

As long as our system puts the wealthy first, we will suffer war, police brutality, low wages, unsafe workplaces and pollution. We advocate socialism, the ownership and democratic control of the economy by working people. If we join together to take back our industries and natural resources, we can work together democratically and cooperatively for the common good, rather than being slaves to the rich and their corporations.

Register Peace and Freedom Party, and vote for our candidates, who will fight for what you need.

(510) 465-9414

E-mail: info@peaceandfreedom.org

The order of the statements was determined by lot. Statements on this page were supplied by political parties and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

POLITICAL PARTY STATEMENTS OF PURPOSE

★ LIBERTARIAN PARTY ★

If you are socially tolerant and fiscally responsible, then you're a libertarian.

Libertarian solutions are the most practical, workable, and fair for strengthening our economy and governing our state. If they had been implemented during the last ten years, California would have a robust economy and desirable living conditions based on:

- Thriving private enterprises
- Parental choice in educating their children
- Competitive private healthcare insurance
- Public pensions that don't bankrupt local and district governments
- Laws that apply to all Californians equally, including California's elected officials

Libertarians work to:

- Shrink government operations, thus reducing government expenses and lowering taxes (there are over 300

tax-supported government agencies that can be closed without endangering government operation, public safety, education, healthcare, and retirement)

- Reform public employee pensions that are bankrupting cities, counties and the state
- Privatize government services that are best delivered by cost-effective providers
- Promote private business development that creates jobs
- Guarantee equal treatment under the law for all Californians
- Regulate marijuana like wine for adults, making it less available to minors
- Adopt a part-time Legislature

Libertarian Party candidates will make these reforms if you support and elect them.

Libertarian Party of California
Kevin Takenaga, Chairman
770 L Street, Suite 950
Sacramento, CA 95814-3361

(916) 446-1776
E-mail: office@ca.lp.org
Website: www.ca.lp.org

★ AMERICANS ELECT PARTY ★

No statement provided.)

★ REPUBLICAN PARTY ★

The California Republican Party seeks to end the status quo in Sacramento and restore our state as the nation's leader in economic growth and innovation by cutting taxes, eliminating red tape, and bringing business back to California.

We want to help build a California where people are once again secure because a vibrant economy is creating jobs and opportunities for everyone who is willing and able to work.

Republicans support reforming our bloated and wasteful government, protecting property rights, providing educational choices for every family, and reducing the burden on taxpayers to grow our economy and generate the jobs and opportunities families need.

California Republican Party
Jim Brulte, Chairman
1121 L Street, Suite 207
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Republican Party is the advocate for everyday Californians—not the special interests or big government. We are fighting to protect personal freedom, to provide equality of opportunity, and to ensure that all Californians can work, save, and invest in their future.

Our democracy only works if good people decide to step up and get involved. Our doors are open to you and we hope you will make the personal decision today to protect, improve and build California by joining the California Republican Party. You can learn more by visiting our website at cagop.org today.

(916) 448-9496
Website: www.cagop.org

★ DEMOCRATIC PARTY ★

Democrats believe the success of California's economy is rooted in the well-being of working families, not with Wall Street banks.

In California, under the leadership of Governor Jerry Brown, Democratic policy solutions have delivered a balanced budget, stopped the cuts to education and expanded access to affordable health care for families.

Democrats are working to increase investment in renewable energy sources and are fighting to keep college affordable for the middle class.

California Democratic Party
John L. Burton, Chairman
1401 21st Street, #200
Sacramento, CA 95811

We believe that schools and local public safety are important priorities that must be protected.

Democrats know that our state works best when all Californians are given the same opportunity to succeed, no matter their race, religion, ethnicity or sexual orientation.

With your help, Democrats will continue to develop bold, innovative solutions to meet both our state and our nation's challenges.

Please visit us at www.cadem.org to learn more.

E-mail: info@cadem.org
Website: www.cadem.org
Facebook: facebook.com/cadems
Twitter: @CA_Dem

VOLUNTARY CAMPAIGN SPENDING LIMITS FOR CANDIDATES FOR STATEWIDE ELECTIVE OFFICE

California law includes voluntary spending limits for candidates running for statewide office (not federal office). Candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Attorney General, Insurance Commissioner, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Board of Equalization who choose to keep their campaign expenses under specified dollar amounts may purchase space in the statewide voter information guide for a candidate statement of up to 250 words.

In the list below, an asterisk (*) designates a candidate who has accepted California's voluntary campaign spending limits and, therefore, has *the option* to purchase space for a candidate statement in this voter guide. Some eligible candidates choose not to purchase space for a candidate statement. Candidate statements are on pages 24–39.

The expenditure limit for candidates running for Governor in the June 3, 2014, Statewide Direct Primary Election is \$8,166,000.

The expenditure limit for candidates running for Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Attorney General, Insurance Commissioner, and Superintendent of Public Instruction in the June 3, 2014, Statewide Direct Primary Election is \$5,444,000.

The expenditure limit for candidates running for the Board of Equalization in the June 3, 2014, Statewide Direct Primary Election is \$1,361,000.

Visit <http://cal-access.sos.ca.gov> for details about financial contributions in these contests.

The following list of candidates for statewide elective office is current through March 10, 2014—the end of the public display period required for the Official Voter Information Guide. For the final list of candidates, go to www.sos.ca.gov/elections/elections_cand.htm.

Governor

* Akinyemi Agbede	Democratic
* Richard William Aguirre	Republican
* “Bo” Bogdan Ambrozewicz	No Party Preference
* Andrew Blount	Republican
Edmund G. “Jerry” Brown	Democratic
* Janel Hyeshia Buycks	No Party Preference
* Glenn Champ	Republican
Rakesh Kumar Christian	No Party Preference
* Tim Donnelly	Republican
Neel Kashkari	Republican
* Joe Leicht	No Party Preference
* Robert Newman	No Party Preference
* Luis J. Rodriguez	Green
* Cindy L. Sheehan	Peace and Freedom
Alma Marie Winston	Republican

Lieutenant Governor

David Fennell	Republican
* Jena F. Goodman	Green
Amos Johnson	Peace and Freedom
* Eric Korevaar	Democratic
* Ron Nehring	Republican
Gavin Newsom	Democratic
* Alan Reynolds	Americans Elect
George Yang	Republican

VOLUNTARY CAMPAIGN SPENDING LIMITS FOR CANDIDATES FOR STATEWIDE ELECTIVE OFFICE

Secretary of State

* Roy Allmond	Republican
* Derek Cressman	Democratic
* David Curtis	Green
* Jeffrey H. Drobman	Democratic
* Alex Padilla	Democratic
* Pete Peterson	Republican
* Dan Schnur	No Party Preference
* Leland Yee	Democratic

Controller

* Tammy D. Blair	Democratic
* David Evans	Republican
John A. Pérez	Democratic
Ashley Swearengin	Republican
* Laura Wells	Green
* Betty T. Yee	Democratic

Treasurer

* Ellen H. Brown	Green
* John Chiang	Democratic
Greg Conlon	Republican

Attorney General

* Ronald Gold	Republican
* John Haggerty	Republican
Kamala D. Harris	Democratic
* Jonathan Jaech	Libertarian
David King	Republican
* Orly Taitz	No Party Preference
Phil Wyman	Republican

Insurance Commissioner

* Ted Gaines	Republican
* Nathalie Hrizi	Peace and Freedom
* Dave Jones	Democratic

Board of Equalization District 1

* Chris Parker	Democratic
* George Runner	Republican

Board of Equalization District 2

* Fiona Ma	Democratic
* James E. Theis	Republican

Board of Equalization District 3

* Jerome E. Horton	Democratic
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Board of Equalization District 4

* Lewis Da Silva	Republican
* Diane L. Harkey	Republican
* Shirley Horton	Republican
* John F. Kelly	Republican
* Nader Shahatit	Democratic
Van Tran	Republican

Superintendent of Public Instruction

* Lydia A. Gutiérrez	Nonpartisan
* Tom Torlakson	Nonpartisan
* Marshall Tuck	Nonpartisan

CANDIDATE STATEMENTS BY OFFICE

★ GOVERNOR ★

- As the state's chief executive officer, oversees most state departments and agencies and appoints judges.
- Proposes new laws and approves or vetoes legislation.
- Prepares and submits the annual state budget.
- Mobilizes and directs state resources during emergencies.

ROBERT NEWMAN
No Party Preference

P.O. Box 8446
Redlands, CA 92375

(909) 798-1101
newmannotes@roadrunner.com
newman4governor.org

I'm running for governor. I'm disgusted with corrupt, incompetent government's stealing and abuse; and with political parties that support it. California has the highest percentage of people living in poverty. Our unemployment and violent crime rates are above the national average; our tax rates among the highest in the nation; our schools among the worst. Furthermore, a crippling regulatory environment is eliminating businesses, thereby guaranteeing a dismal future. We deserve better. My platform—the California Revolution—protects state sovereignty, increases take home pay, saves pensions, returns schools to local control, gives farmers more water, cuts taxes, reduces regulations, restores constitutional rights—including gun rights—and makes government smaller, efficient, and less costly. I'm pro-God, pro-life, pro-family.

TIM DONNELLY
Republican

5850 Oberlin Dr., Suite 240
San Diego, CA 92121

(760) 933-8460
tim@electtimdonnelly.com
www.electtimdonnelly.com

I'm a Patriot not a Politician. At 19 when I came to California with \$300 in my pocket, California was the land of opportunity. The only limitation on your dreams was what you could imagine and how hard you were willing to work. Within a decade I married an amazing California girl, a widow with two young boys; together we raised 5 sons and started a successful manufacturing business. I served the community by conducting a Bible study and life skills course in a prison camp for 8 years. I was living the California dream until oppressive regulations drove my customers out of the state and regulated me out of business. An ever-increasing government has become the greatest threat to our future. I want my state back; I want my freedom back. I want a government that will control itself rather than try to control me. Here is the recipe for restoring opportunity for all Californians. As Governor, I will: *Veto* all new restrictions on your business, your freedom, and your constitutional civil rights. Never submit a budget that spends more than we take in. Treat jobs like we treat endangered species—protect them by any means necessary. Fight to lower tax rates for all hard-working Californians. End early prisoner release and protect the public from violent predators. Reform education by putting our kids first. When government increases, liberty contracts. When government grows, opportunity shrinks. Take a stand for California! Let's bring pride back to the state we love.

LUIS J. RODRIGUEZ
Green

P.O. Box 328
San Fernando, CA 91341

(818) 898-0013
info@rodriguezforgovernor.org
http://rodriguezforgovernor.org/

Imagine a new California. As governor I would curb corporate domination and align resources to end poverty; overhaul the costly and ineffective prison system with evidence-based healing, treatment, jobs training, and restorative justice practices; provide clean and green environment for everyone; free quality education and healthcare; and access to arts and culture in every neighborhood. It's possible: Healthy and thriving communities for all. www.rodriguezforgovernor.org

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"BO" BOGDAN AMBROZEWICZ
No Party Preference

(530) 575-7454
bogdan1017@yahoo.com
www.boambroz.com

Independent: Non partisan, Uniting Californians. "Bo," Designer, builder, 35 years experience. Immigrated to California at age 10. Women's and minority rights. No fees for new businesses for first year. 25% fee reduction for existing businesses. Accelerate business investment depreciation by 50%. Reduce property tax 50%. Reduce building permits 50%. Repeal fire tax. Reduce college tuition 25%. Senior discount plan. Immigration Reform. Repeal train and water tunnel to solve water issue. *More proposals: www.boambroz.com.*

RICHARD WILLIAM AGUIRRE
Republican

(619) 961-8676
richard@aguirreforgovernor.com
aguirreforgovernor.com

aguirreforgovernor.com

ANDREW BLOUNT
Republican

25473 Nellie Gail Road
Laguna Hills, CA 92653

(949) 342-6398
andrew@andrewblount.com
www.andrewblount.com

I love California! Twenty years ago I moved to California with \$17 and hope for a better life. California offered me the freedom to build a software business, raise a family, and serve as Mayor of the City of Laguna Hills. Each year, my wife Michelle and I put on the Blount Family Christmas Lights Show and tour thousands through our home, sharing stories of families, dreams, lives, and struggles. From agriculture to technology, much of what America holds dear begins here. California is different than other states. We dream it bigger, we grow it bigger, and we build it bigger. What I ask from you is no less. In that spirit, I have taken a different path . . . a Californian path. Throughout this election, I have not asked for your hard earned money, but only for your vote to elect me Governor. California is not for sale and neither is this election. If you believe that your income should grow faster than your expenses, then vote for me. If you believe that schools should teach employable skills, then vote for me. If you believe that college is too expensive, then vote for me. If you believe that all hard working women and men should have an equal opportunity to provide for their families and save enough for retirement, then vote for me. Be excited! All Californians have what it takes to realize the greatness inherent in each of us. Let's make prosperity today's reality. *www.andrewblount.com.*

JOE LEICHT
No Party Preference

316 Encino Lane, Unit A
San Clemente, CA 92672

jedleicht@aol.com
www.joeforgov.org

As an independent, I am uniquely situated to work with leaders of both parties to put California back on the right track. By voting for me, you will send a strong message to both parties that you expect, nay, demand results. Together we can build the California we desire. To learn more, visit *www.joeforgov.org.*

CINDY L. SHEEHAN
Peace and Freedom

2124 Kittredge St. #104
Berkeley, CA 94704

(916) 905-5167
cindy@cindy2014.org
http://www.cindy2014.org

I am committed to all the people of California. Let's work together to create a peaceful, prosperous, and environmentally clean and sustainable State with high quality education and health care for all, living wages, and community control of abusive police and prisons. I vow to tax the super-rich more to end poverty. Register Peace and Freedom Party.

GLENN CHAMP
Republican

P.O. Box 310
Tollhouse, CA 93667

(559) 855-2817
bjhancock@netptc.net
www.champforgovernor.com

I'm the only candidate that will clean up the mess by holding elected officials accountable to the Constitution that will improve our economy. *www.champforgovernor.com*

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★ LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR ★

- Assumes the office and duties of Governor in the case of impeachment, death, resignation, removal from office, or absence from the state.
- Serves as president of the State Senate and has a tie-breaking vote.
- Chairs the Economic Development Commission, is a member of the State Lands Commission, and sits on the boards of the California university systems.

RON NEHRING
Republican

ron@ronnehring.com
www.ronnehring.com

California is home to the world's most innovative and hard-working people, yet we're crushed by high taxes and unemployment, plus the nation's worst business climate for jobs. Let's put Republican ideas into action and set clear priorities: Reform taxes to make them lower, simple and fair; Limit government spending; Set high standards and move control over education back to our local schools; Protect homeowners and seniors by safeguarding Proposition 13 and keep property taxes down; Protect our neighborhoods by stopping the early release of dangerous criminals; Scrap the wasteful "high speed rail" boondoggle and build infrastructure improving roads to reduce commuting times, and get water to the people and farms needing it. Working together, *we can do it.*

ALAN REYNOLDS
Americans Elect

www.facebook.com/reynolds4california reynolds4california@gmail.com
Twitter: @alansreynolds www.alansreynolds.com

"We the People." Not: Partisanship, Corporations, Special interests. Fiscal Responsibility, Social Fairness, Government Accountability. Family/Community focused, been unemployed, I feel your pain. Pragmatism, Integrity, Straightforwardness, "UnPolitician." Not Republican/Democrat, like most, bit of both, lots between. 1.3 Million Californians signed petitions (candidate not party) for political Innovation. California's Expertise? Innovation. Lt. Governor doesn't change party caucuses. Top 2 Primary. *Worth Innovating?* Supporters: www.modernwhig.org, www.reformparty.org, www.alansreynolds.com

ERIC KOREVAAR
Democratic

1720 Torrey Pines Rd.
La Jolla, CA 92037

(858) 692-0459
electamoderate@votefereric.com
www.votefereric.com

As a Ph.D. scientist rather than a career politician, I will bring needed analytical capabilities and innovative thinking to Sacramento. While simultaneously being the father of young children and a successful entrepreneur relying on good money management skills, I believe strongly that funding for schoolteachers and higher education should take precedence over spending on government overhead. Therefore, to set an example of fiscal restraint for other state officials, I will cut the Lieutenant Governor's staff and budget by 50% and accept no pension. As Lieutenant Governor, most of my energy will be devoted to fighting for your rights to efficient and cost effective government. I sincerely request your vote and look forward to hearing your ideas.

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★ SECRETARY OF STATE ★

- As the state's chief elections officer, oversees statewide elections and provides public access to campaign and lobbying financial information.
- Supports California business by registering and authenticating certain types of businesses and trademarks, regulating notaries public, and enabling secured creditors to protect their financial interests.
- Preserves California's history by acquiring, safeguarding, and sharing the state's historical treasures.
- Registers domestic partnerships and advance health care directives, and protects the addresses of domestic violence victims and certain others entitled to confidential addresses.

JEFFREY H. DROBMAN <i>Democratic</i>	2586 Northlake Circle Westlake Village, CA 91361 ---	(818) 590-1603 jhdphd@alumni.ucla.edu http://drjeffsoftware.com/candidates/drobman
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Make Voting more . . . Accessible, Convenient, Secure with Secure Online Internet Voting. *Vote Anywhere, Anytime, on Any Device.* <https://www.facebook.com/drobman.candidate.calsos>

ROY ALLMOND <i>Republican</i>	915 L Street #C234 Sacramento, CA 95814	(916) 761-2568 2014election@runroyrun.org runroyrun.org
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I ask you to vote for me, and I will make you proud. . . . with a firm reliance on the protection of divine Providence, I pledge to you my Life, my Fortune, and my sacred Honor! Sincerely, Roy Allmond. royallmond@reagan.com, royallmond@1791.com. #Article5

ALEX PADILLA <i>Democratic</i>	969 Colorado Blvd., Suite 104 Los Angeles, CA 90041	(818) 253-9140 ideas@alex-padilla.com www.alex-padilla.com
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Alex Padilla knows how to *reach across party lines* to get things done, working with both parties to *pass more than 80 laws* from improving education to protecting patients. He *championed renewable energy*, so by 2020, one-third of California's electricity will come from renewables. *Firefighters, police officers, and nurses support Padilla* because he's dedicated to keeping our communities safe, passing a law to prohibit felons from buying body armor. As Secretary of State, Alex Padilla will be just as effective. *He'll help businesses create jobs.* Businesses have waited months for approval from the Secretary of State to begin operations. Padilla will ensure new businesses can file online and begin operating within 5 business days. He'll *modernize voting* so we can vote when and where it's convenient. Padilla will *inspire young people*, visiting high schools throughout California to encourage 18-year-olds to register and vote. Padilla supports *weekly reporting of campaign contributions*, so voters know who is funding campaigns. Padilla will *audit the Secretary of State's office* to ensure taxpayer money is being spent wisely, efficiently, and getting results. He'll work to *restore the Voting Rights Act* so every citizen can vote without intimidation. The son of immigrants, Alex Padilla earned a scholarship to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, graduating with an engineering degree. And Alex Padilla knows government doesn't have all the answers. That's why he is *visiting all 58 California counties* to meet with voters, local officials, and community leaders. Alex wants to hear from you: ideas@alex-padilla.com.

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PETE PETERSON
Republican

19528 Ventura Blvd., Suite 507
Los Angeles, CA 91356

(323) 450-7536
campaign@petesos.com
www.petesos.com

I am running for Secretary of State to provide Californians with our first “Chief Engagement Officer,” leading the fight to make California’s government more responsive, more transparent, and more accountable to voters and small businesses. *Experienced Leader:* As the Executive Director of the Davenport Institute for Public Policy at Pepperdine University, I have travelled across this state training and consulting with local governments on using better processes and technology to improve California’s civic engagement. *Make Politicians Accountable:* Sacramento has become a breeding ground for politicians who use their power to move up the political ladder instead of to solve problems. While I am not a politician, my unique résumé prepares me for this particular office. I will bring my background in civic engagement and private sector career in direct marketing to Sacramento to increase informed participation, while protecting the integrity of our ballot box. *Get Jobs and Businesses Back:* California has lost more jobs than any other state since the beginning of the recession. This is one of the toughest states to start or grow a small business. I will use my experience with technology to enable online business filing, implement a 48-hour max turnaround for business registration, and fight to reduce the outrageous Business Franchise Tax (“LLC Fee”); I will also survey businesses that leave the state annually and make that information public. Government works when it is accountable to its citizens. I humbly ask for your vote so I can deliver this change.

DAN SCHNUR
No Party Preference

P.O. Box 984
Willows, CA 95988

(424) 209-2936
info@4schnur.com
http://www.4schnur.com

When I arrived in Sacramento four years ago to serve as Chairman of California’s Fair Political Practices Commission, I was appalled by what I saw there. Campaign fundraising was out of control. Legislators would shake down special interest donors for campaign contributions and then race back to the Capitol to vote on legislation benefiting those same interests. Sacramento has become a corrupt political culture in which one state senator is under FBI investigation for bribery and another stands convicted on eight felony counts of voter fraud and perjury. Both Democrats and Republicans refuse to clean up this mess. As your nonpartisan Secretary of State, I will stand up to both parties and fight to ban all fundraising by politicians during legislative session while voting on bills that affect you and your families. I’ll force lawmakers to do the job they were elected to do—representing your interests—before they can raise money for their next campaigns. The umpire shouldn’t wear a Dodgers or a Giants jersey, and our chief elections officer shouldn’t belong to either political party. That’s why I’m running as an independent nonpartisan candidate for Secretary of State—because politics is too important to be left to the politicians. Join me in the fight to pass tough new anti-corruption laws, require stronger rules for campaign fundraising disclosure and transparency, increase civics education in our schools, and make it easier for hardworking Californians to open small businesses and create jobs. Together, we can make politics work again.

DAVID CURTIS
Green

www.votedavidcurtis.org

Get money out of politics with public campaign financing. Political debates must include all candidates. End the top-two primary. Establish proportional representation within multi-seat districts. Restore our civil liberties. End surveillance and data mining. Businesses must improve our environment and pay living wages. Label GMOs, legalize cannabis, close nuclear plants, ban fracking, and divest from fossil fuels. Vote David Curtis.

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DEREK CRESSMAN
Democratic

1787 Tribute Rd., Suite K
Sacramento, CA 95815

(916) 538-4564
info@derekcressman.com
www.derekcressman.com

I'm running for Secretary of State to make sure your vote counts for California. The voices of the people should not be drowned out by corporations or billionaires. When secretive, out-of-state groups funneled \$11 million into California's 2012 elections, I blew the whistle and got record fines for two front groups in the Koch Brothers' big money political network. We've got to *get corporate money out of politics*, not just reschedule fundraisers. After 19 years working professionally at nonpartisan good government organizations like Common Cause, I have more management and election policy experience than any other candidate. I'll push to overturn Supreme Court rulings saying that money is free speech and that corporations have constitutional rights. Corporations aren't people. They don't breathe our air or send kids to school—and I'll keep them from meddling in our elections. As a national reform leader at Common Cause, I crafted ballot measures passed by over 3 out of 4 voters in Los Angeles and San Francisco calling for Congress to *reverse Citizens United* and ban corporate campaign spending. I've been the tough watchdog California voters need to stand up to special interests, expose SuperPACs, and protect the integrity of our elections. As Secretary, I'll upgrade this Voter Information Guide to a digital format with online videos from every candidate and rapid disclosure of campaign contributions. I'll complete Secretary Bowen's work to modernize our voter registration and business registration systems. Please vote Derek Cressman for Secretary of State.

LELAND YEE
Democratic

P.O. Box 22607
San Francisco, CA 94122

info@lelandyee.com
itsyourcalifornia.org

There are states passing laws today to make it harder to vote. California was once a place like that. But Californians moved our state from a place of exclusion to one of inclusion. I wrote the law that gave 911,145 more Californians access to our democracy by registering to vote online. It's your California. *Itsyourcalifornia.org* is our movement to register a million more Californians. The *itsyourcalifornia.org* app turns your smartphone into a voter registration site to empower your friends, classmates, and families. You can download the app by visiting *itsyourcalifornia.org*. By taking personal responsibility and doing our part, we are making California a better place. When Sarah Palin was paid to speak at California State University, I uncovered where the money came from and authored a law to stop government agencies from hiding how they spend your tax dollars. It's your California. I fought to end tuition discrimination against immigrant college students so these DREAMers can pursue the American Dream. It's your California. Together we won the struggle for marriage equality. It's your California. I'm proud of my 100% Planned Parenthood record; my pro-environment record; and my common sense law enforcement record. And we succeeded in finally raising the disgracefully low minimum wage. We have much more to do. Under the Constitution, the Secretary of State's job is to empower Californians to govern California, to guarantee fair elections, expose special interests, and prevent corruption. I am the Democrat who will represent everyone. I hope to be your Secretary of State.

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★ CONTROLLER ★

- As the state's chief fiscal officer, serves as the state's accountant and bookkeeper of all public funds.
- Administers the state payroll system and unclaimed property laws.
- Serves on numerous boards and commissions including the Board of Equalization and the Board of Control.
- Conducts audits and reviews of state operations.

LAURA WELLS
Green

P.O. Box 10181
Oakland, CA 94610

(510) 225-4005
info@laurawells.org
www.laurawells.org

State Bank. Tax the super rich not the 99%. There are solutions for great education, economy, healthcare, environment, but they won't be implemented by corporate-financed politicians. *If they win, you don't.* I'm a political activist with over 20 years in IT/Information Technology in the financial world. Vote for No Corporate Money candidates, including Laura Wells for Controller and Ellen Brown for Treasurer.

DAVID EVANS
Republican

P.O. Box 2227
California City, CA 93504

(760) 382-8031
devans@evansbusiness.com
www.evans4controller2014.com

Most qualified for Controller.

BETTY T. YEE
Democratic

381 Bush Street, Suite 300
San Francisco, CA 94104

(415) 692-3556
info@bettyyee.com
www.bettyyee.com

We need a Controller who will fight to close special interest tax loopholes and make big corporations pay their fair share. We need Betty Yee. We need a Controller who will bring tough-minded fiscal discipline to state government, serving as a fiscal watchdog over misspending and waste. We need Betty Yee. As a member of the Board of Equalization, Betty Yee safeguarded our tax dollars by calling out wasteful spending, identifying tax cheats who evade their obligations, and coming clean about unfunded liabilities. Betty Yee led efforts to crack down on the underground economy where unscrupulous businesses harm law-abiding taxpayers. She brought greater transparency and accountability to the Board, making it more responsive to taxpayers and constituents. She worked to make online retailers pay taxes on sales in California, just like merchants on Main Street do; to provide greater tax equity for same-sex couples; and to update tax rules to promote good jobs in a green economy. Betty Yee is extraordinarily well qualified and a recognized expert in state budgets and fiscal policy. She holds a Master's Degree in Public Administration and served as Chief Deputy Director for the Budget in the California Department of Finance. Betty Yee is proudly endorsed for Controller by the California Federation of Teachers, California Nurses Association, California National Organization for Women (NOW), and by Dolores Huerta, co-founder of the United Farm Workers of America. Betty Yee will be a State Controller who will fight for California's families. For more information: www.bettyyee.com.

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★ TREASURER ★

- As the state's banker, manages the state's investments.
 - Administers the sale of state bonds and notes, and is the investment officer for most state funds.
 - Serves or chairs on several commissions, most of which are related to the marketing of bonds.
 - Pays out state funds when spent by the Controller and other state agencies.
-

ELLEN H. BROWN
Green

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ellenbrown4treasurer.org

I'm an author, attorney, president of the Public Banking Institute, and a candidate with a proven plan to restore California to solvency and prosperity. Abundance through publicly-owned banks has been demonstrated globally for centuries. North Dakota, the only U.S. state with its own bank, has the least state debt and the nation's fewest foreclosures and unemployed. As treasurer, I would work to revive California's public banking bill passed by both houses in 2011. A publicly-owned bank could cut state financing costs by 30%+, reclaiming huge sums now paid in interest for job-producing infrastructure projects and public services. It's time to break free from the Wall Street casino and create our own bank—with profits to the people! See www.publicbanksolution.com.

JOHN CHIANG
Democratic

electjohnchiang@gmail.com
electjohnchiang.com

State Controller John Chiang has been California's independent watchdog safeguarding our tax dollars. As our next State Treasurer, John Chiang will continue his work to make government spending more transparent and accountable. John Chiang has saved state taxpayers billions of dollars by weeding out waste, fraud, and abuse. John Chiang used his auditing authority to identify nearly \$7 billion in taxpayer dollars that were being wasted or mismanaged. After the scandals in the City of Bell, John Chiang placed salaries online, to help residents identify abuses. John Chiang has returned \$2.7 billion in cash and \$181 million shares of stock to millions of residents owed money by banks and corporations. John Chiang initiated audits on 40 life insurance companies and is leading the charge to end the industry-wide practice of failing to pay death benefits to policy holders and beneficiaries. His settlement with 18 insurance companies requires that they return \$267 million in unpaid benefits to Californians and \$2.4 billion nationwide. John Chiang is a leader on pension and ethics reform. He rooted out pension spiking and is working to solve the state's looming crisis with unfunded medical expenses for state retirees. John Chiang's office provides free tax assistance to seniors and working families, saving them millions in tax refunds and credits. He hosts free seminars to help small businesses and non-profits navigate complex tax regulations. John Chiang has been our champion in state government. Keep John Chiang fighting for us, as California's next State Treasurer. www.electjohnchiang.com.

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★ ATTORNEY GENERAL ★

- As the state's chief law officer, ensures that the laws of the state are uniformly and adequately enforced.
- Heads the Department of Justice, which is responsible for providing state legal services and support for local law enforcement.
- Acts as the chief legal counsel in state litigation.
- Oversees law enforcement agencies, including county district attorneys and sheriffs.

ORLY TAITZ
No Party Preference

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runorlyrun.com

Dr. Orly Taitz, Esq. is both a licensed attorney and a licensed doctor in CA, a businesswoman, a wife of 27 years, and a mother of 3 sons. Taitz is seeking to uphold constitutional and civil rights of Californians. As an AG, Taitz will do the following: nullification of unconstitutional NSA spying on law abiding citizens of CA; nullification of use by NSA of Google, Facebook, Yahoo, and others as a tool in unconstitutional data gathering on citizens of CA, as well as candidates for office, elected officials, and judges; nullification of an unconstitutional discriminatory Obamacare tax levied on some of the citizens of CA and waived for corporations; homeowner and creditor assistance from recovered mortgage proceeds instead of funneling funds to cronies, targeted extortion, and shake downs; nullification of EPA mandates which destroy businesses and agriculture in CA and deprive the state of water badly needed for farming; nullification in CA provisions of trade agreements, such as TPP, TAFTA, NAFTA, WTO-GATT, which deprive citizens of work and environmental protection, as well as jobs, wages, and benefits; nullification of NDAA provisions which allow indefinite incarceration without trial; nullification of unfunded federal mandates which bankrupt businesses and state; end elections fraud; remove invalid voter registrations from databases; seek legitimacy of candidates; prosecute state officials who ignored all evidence brought by law enforcement and experts, showing Obama to possess citizenship of Indonesia, fabricated Selective Service certificate, fabricated birth certificate and a CT Social Security number, which failed both E-verify and SSNVS.

JONATHAN JAECH
Libertarian

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www.jaech.info

Uphold the Bill of Rights, including 2nd Amendment. Protect our privacy. End marijuana prohibition. No death penalty. Prosecute police misconduct. End civil asset forfeiture.

JOHN HAGGERTY
Republican

1400 Coleman Ave., Suite C-21
Santa Clara, CA 95050

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johnkhaggerty@yahoo.com
www.electjohnhaggertyattorneygeneral.com

Greetings! As you know, we need an Attorney General who will actively protect us against crime and defend our state's Constitution. *California law requires its Attorney General to do these things.* As Attorney General, John Haggerty will energetically: 1) fight any further delays in the use of our state's death penalty; 2) combat the current, unacceptable levels of violence and theft in our state, focusing on results, not excuses; 3) defend California's democratically enacted laws, including Propositions 8, 13, and 209, against all lawsuits; 4) oppose illegal immigration; 5) spearhead effective, statewide campaigns against shoplifting and aggressive vagrancy; 6) work closely with each government agency, *and the public as a whole*, to improve the administration of justice throughout our state; and 7) support the right of the people of California to form two new states—Northern California and Southern California—if they so choose. As a California attorney since 1987, *and as a citizen*, John Haggerty has worked hard to: preserve our state's death penalty as an effective deterrent against vicious killers; end reverse discrimination in our government; limit the terms of politicians; improve California's jury instructions; advance veterans' rights; expand parental choices in education; protect unborn children; and uphold marriage as the best means of providing children with the irreplaceable support of their father and mother. John Haggerty would be honored to further serve California. On June 3, 2014, please vote to elect John Haggerty Attorney General.

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★ INSURANCE COMMISSIONER ★

- Oversees and directs all functions of the Department of Insurance.
- Licenses, regulates, and examines insurance companies.
- Answers public questions and complaints regarding the insurance industry.
- Enforces California insurance laws and adopts regulations to implement the laws.

TED GAINES
Republican

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www.tedgaines.com

As a family insurance agent for the past 30 years, I've had to fight insurance companies on behalf of my clients. And as an elected official, I've had to fight government bureaucracy on behalf of my constituents. As your Insurance Commissioner, I'll fight to protect consumers while bringing competition and economic growth to California's insurance marketplace. More competition means more choices and better rates for consumers, but under its current leadership, the California Department of Insurance has become a hostile bureaucracy that is driving companies out of our state. At the same time, there is too much fraud and abuse in our insurance marketplace. As Insurance Commissioner, I will work to increase criminal penalties for fraud and will aggressively prosecute those who prey on seniors and our most vulnerable citizens. But there is also tremendous abuse in the insurance system—abuse that may not be criminal but that nonetheless costs consumers millions of dollars. The cost of insurance in our state is too high, and frivolous lawsuits are a big part of the reason. As Insurance Commissioner, I will clamp down on lawsuit abuse and fight the trial lawyers and their lobbyists in Sacramento. The Insurance Commissioner has a duty to protect consumers and foster a business climate that will improve our state's economy and create more jobs. We can do better. I respectfully ask for your vote on June 3rd. Please visit tedgaines.com for more information.

DAVE JONES
Democratic

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www.davejones2014.com

Four years ago, Californians elected Dave Jones as Insurance Commissioner to fight for consumers and hold insurance companies accountable. *Dave Jones has saved consumers \$1.4 billion by ratcheting down excessive auto and homeowners insurance rates.* We need an Insurance Commissioner with the courage, integrity, and independence to fight to protect consumers. We need Dave Jones. *Dave Jones refuses to accept contributions or gifts from insurance companies.* He worked to provide health insurance to millions of uninsured Californians. He issued regulations to stop health insurers from discriminating against people with pre-existing conditions. He required health insurers to cover autistic children. Jones is leading the fight to regulate health insurance premium increases. When life insurance companies failed to pay the beneficiaries of policyholders who had died, Jones led a national investigation and recovered hundreds of millions. Californians pay more when fraudsters scam insurance companies. Since Jones took office, his department has made over 2,000 arrests for fraud. Jones has enacted regulations to protect seniors from scams. And he has investigated and helped prosecute criminals who prey on elders. Jones insists that insurers buy goods and services from California's diverse businesses and disabled veterans. Insurers must also now consider climate change impacts, thanks to Dave Jones. Jones has helped over 100,000 consumers with complaints about their insurance companies. He has recovered \$182 million for consumers. *The Consumer Federation of California named Dave Jones a "Consumer Champion."* Insurance Commissioner Dave Jones fights for us. Vote for Democrat Dave Jones for Insurance Commissioner. Visit www.davejones2014.com.

NATHALIE HRIZI
Peace and Freedom

2969 Mission St.
San Francisco, CA 94110

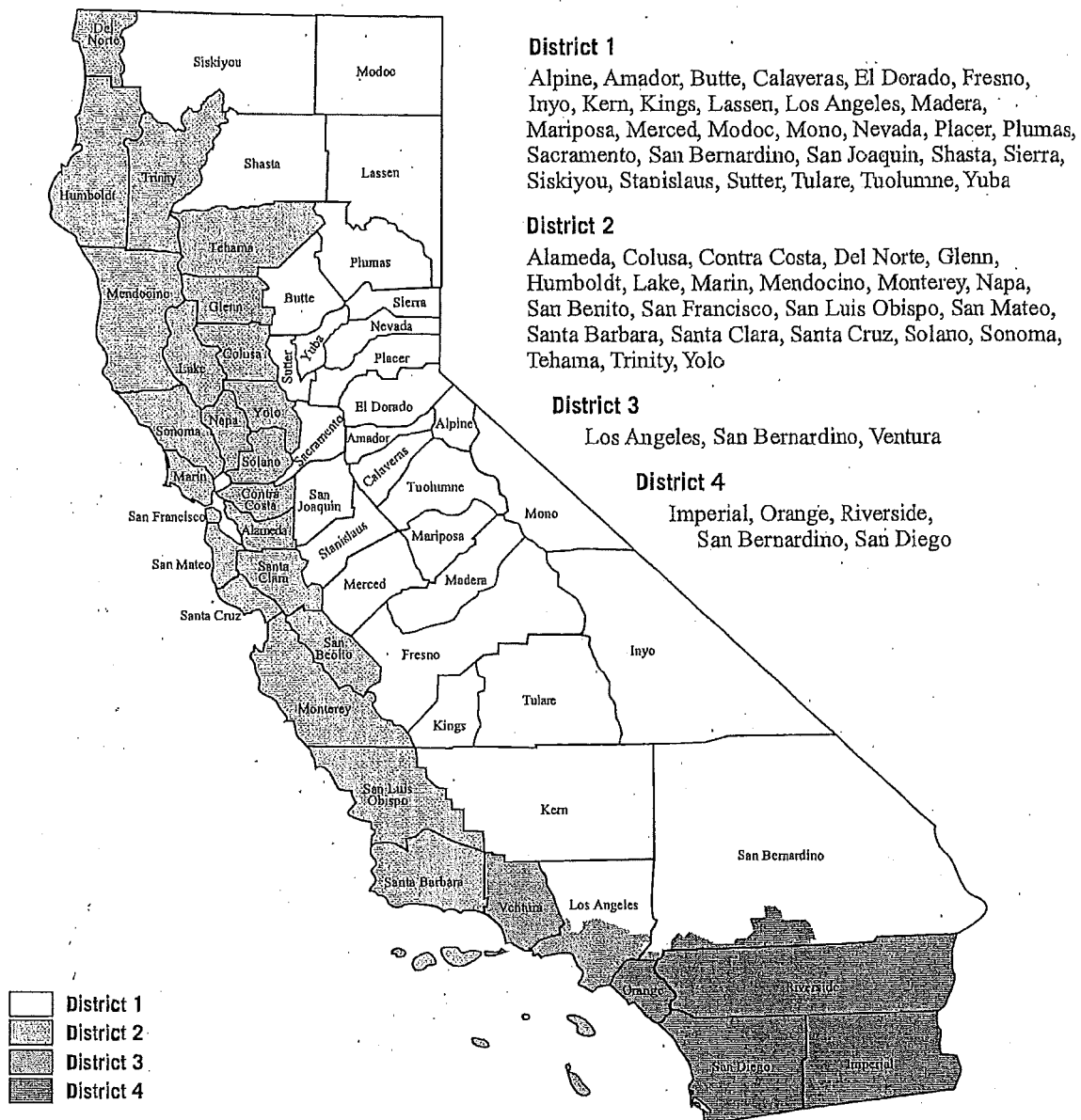
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www.hrizi2014.org

Quality healthcare should be a universal right! Abolish the insurance companies! Register Peace and Freedom Party.

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California Board of Equalization Districts

Counties in Each Board of Equalization District



★ BOARD OF EQUALIZATION ★

Serves on the Board of Equalization, the state's elected tax commission, which:

- Oversees the administration of over two dozen tax and fee programs including those for sales and use, cigarette and tobacco, alcohol and fuels.
 - Serves as the appellate body for California income and franchise tax cases.
 - Oversees the administration of property tax statewide.
-

DISTRICT 1

GEORGE RUNNER
Republican

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Lancaster, CA 93534

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www.georgerunner.com

As your elected taxpayer advocate, I am working each and every day to protect the interests of you, the taxpayer. From defending Proposition 13 to fighting against tax increases on California families and businesses, I've stood firm against the special interests who want to take more of your money. That's why tax fighters like the *Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association* support my re-election. As a businessman, I know firsthand it's not easy doing business in this state. California's tax policies should create more private sector jobs in our state, not discourage entrepreneurship. We're making progress. Working with my colleagues, we ended the government's requirement for a security deposit from new businesses, returning hundreds of millions of dollars back to their rightful owners rather than having the funds tied up in a government account. Together with other taxpayer advocates, we're fighting the unfair and illegal "Fire Fee" tax targeting homeowners and senior citizens across California. We're going to win that fight in court and return millions of dollars back to taxpayers. While in the Legislature, my accomplishments include Jessica's Law, which created the toughest sexual predator laws in the nation. I also authored California's Amber Alert, which has aided in more than 200 reunions of abducted children with their parents. I would be honored to earn your support. Visit www.georgerunner.com to learn more about my mission to protect taxpayer rights and make California government more responsive and accountable to you.

CHRIS PARKER
Democratic

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A tax guy for California's tax board, it just makes sense.

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DISTRICT 2

FIONA MA
Democratic

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www.fionama.com

As your Board of Equalization Member, I will work to create jobs and invigorate our economy. I first became interested in public service as a small business owner and a Certified Public Accountant advocating on behalf of local businesses. More than 20 years later, I am taking my work ethic and practical, proven track record to the Board of Equalization to fight for California taxpayers. Each year, California fails to collect eight billion dollars from the underground economy. This lack of revenue hurts hard-working Californians by shortchanging vital public service programs and hindering our economic recovery. I will put to use my years of auditing companies and my understanding of how to read and interpret financial statements to knock out fraud and the under reporting of taxes that costs California billions. I served as a Commissioner on our local Assessment Appeals Board and heard property tax appeals, got elected as a San Francisco Supervisor, and, as a member of the California State Assembly, I authored many tax related bills to help businesses thrive and keep California competitive with other states. I earned a B.S. in Accounting, M.S. in Taxation, and an MBA and have been licensed in California as a Certified Public Accountant (CPA) since 1992. My goal is to help working families thrive in our golden state by ensuring that California has a fair and efficient tax collection system. I would be honored to have your vote on June 3, 2014. Thank you.

DISTRICT 3

JEROME E. HORTON
Democratic

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During these challenging times, it has been an incredible privilege to serve you as Chair of the Board of Equalization (BOE), and in position to use my 36 years of BOE, legislative, and financial experience—including 26 years with the Board of Equalization, to protect and serve Californians. I started with the Board as an 18-year-old intern and rapidly progressed to become an Executive Business Tax Law counselor, before joining the California State Legislature. I later served on the California Medical Assistance Commission and California Workforce Investment Board, fighting to improve access to health care, quality jobs, and educational opportunities. Elected to the BOE in 2010, as an architect of the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights, during my tenure we have helped 1.3 million entrepreneurs open, maintain, and grow their businesses and administered upwards of \$138 billion in revenue for state and local services. My anti-criminal business initiatives have helped to combat Human Trafficking, arrest 128 criminals operating illegally, and remove tons of illegal and unhealthy products off our streets. My Campaign Against Poverty has assisted thousands of California taxpayers recapture millions in tax refunds and credits and empowered nonprofits to help fight poverty. I am equally proud of my internship programs designed to provide our young people with training and employment opportunities. To learn about 32 additional Horton initiatives and other resources, please visit <http://boardofequalizationjehorton.com>. In closing, please join California Teachers, Firefighters, Nurses, Police, Taxpayers, and Small Businesses in supporting my re-election.

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DISTRICT 4

NADER SHAHATIT
Democratic

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Highland, CA 92346

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electnadersshahatit.com

"I will Vote for you." This pledge I am hearing from Voters and co-workers. It is my honor to be your representative.

DIANE L. HARKEY
Republican

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San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675

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www.dianeharkey.com

Why have I consistently received highest ratings by Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association, California Chamber of Commerce, and other pro-businesses, taxpayer, and public safety groups? Because, I have successfully exposed waste, opposed raising taxes, and won more oversight and efficiencies in state government. Board of Equalization plays a vital role clarifying tax policy, settling disputes, and interpreting regulations. I will work for you, individuals, and businesses, hamstrung by overreaching and inefficient government. My goal is simple: help people and communities prosper and create jobs by preventing hidden tax increases, excessive auditing, litigation, and job-killing mandates. Focusing on policies that help not hinder the people served, employment and revenue increase, government waste and debt decrease. In the State Assembly, I exposed the faulty High Speed Rail plan, hidden costs with Cap and Trade programs, won oversight, major program changes, and funding for critical needs like public safety, education, transportation, while promoting water storage to protect against drought. I built my professional career in finance, helping individuals and businesses cut through red tape, creating jobs through good and bad economic cycles. Californians want opportunities to expand businesses, access good paying jobs, educate and raise families safely, and realize a bright, secure future for seniors, children, and grandchildren. California is rich in natural and human resources. My husband of 30 years and I raised our daughter here and know, working together, our Golden State can again lead the nation in prosperity, opportunity, and quality of life. I respectfully ask for your vote.

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★ SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION (NONPARTISAN OFFICE) ★

- As the state's chief public schools official, provides education policy and direction to local school districts.
 - Directs all functions of the Department of Education and executes policies set by the State Board of Education.
 - Serves as an ex-officio member of governing boards of the state's higher education system.
 - Works with the educational community to improve academic performance.
-

MARSHALL TUCK

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Los Angeles, CA 90034

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hello@marshalltuck.com
marshalltuck.com

California public schools need big changes to prepare students to compete in a global economy. Our schools rank 45th in the nation in reading and math—but Sacramento politicians have failed to make changes that will help students succeed. In California, *politicians make too many education decisions*, and the education bureaucracy has too much control over local schools. *I'm the only candidate with a proven record of turning around failing schools*. When I led a group of 17 public schools serving 15,000 students in Los Angeles, we increased graduation rates by 60%. Our innovative "Parent College" became a national model for getting parents involved in schools. And, over the last 5 years, *our schools ranked #1 in academic improvement* among California's large school systems. Previously, I led efforts to establish *9 new charter schools*—giving parents high-quality alternatives to failing schools. We know how to educate kids. But we need to get the politicians out of the way. I'll be an *independent advocate for parents and students*—not political insiders. First, I'll *cut the education bureaucracy* and wasteful programs to put more money into classrooms. Second, I'll help give parents more control over their local schools—and a bigger role in their kids' education. Third, I'll work everyday to make sure all students can benefit from effective teachers and principals and a college-ready curriculum. Please read my plan at www.marshalltuck.com. Our schools need major changes now. That's why I'm running for State Superintendent. Let's do better for California's children.

TOM TORLAKSON

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What I learned as a classroom teacher still guides me today as your superintendent: *Decisions about our education tax dollars should be made by parents, teachers, and schools themselves, not by politicians in Washington or Sacramento*. As a teacher, I am driven by different values than those who see public schools as a place for private gain. That's why, while managing the complex financial issues facing our schools, I fought against education cuts and for *reforms putting more control back in the hands of local communities and schools*. Teachers know *students need skills they can apply in the real world of careers and college*. That's why we are expanding career and technical training for high school students. Teachers also know a lot happens after the school day ends. That's why I helped create *the largest system of after-school programs in the nation*. And we all know that nothing matters more than the safety of our children. That's why *I wrote laws to make schools safer, including preventing child sexual abuse*. And I will keep working to keep drugs, gangs, and guns out of our schools. Education takes teamwork. I am proud to be supported by respected law enforcement advocates like the California Association of Highway Patrolmen, along with nurses, firefighters, and California's classroom teachers. *There's more to do to help all children get the education they deserve*. With respect, I ask for your support and your vote so I can keep working for our students and their future.

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LYDIA A. GUTIÉRREZ

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lydia@lydia4schools.com
www.lydia4schools.com

Putting children first is the driving force of my life—and my passion. I believe parents, teachers, and local school boards know what is best for the academic success of our children. My 25 years experience as a teacher, 6 years on the Neighborhood Council, and former aerospace administrator gives me a unique perspective and understanding of the educational demands for the 21st Century. My pledge: I will put an end to the federal government's mandated testing that has caused liberal arts to be cast aside and still have academic accountability. I will introduce "scientifically proven" standards that are developmental and age appropriate, including for special needs children. I will push for legislation protecting children from sexual predators and create healthy alternatives to gang life. I will guarantee our tax dollars are used to educate our children, like after school tutoring, by making expenditures of public and charter schools transparent. I will make certain "College and Career Readiness" includes a balance of art, music, and literature with core academics, creating a foundation for innovative thinking; therefore, every school would offer life and vocational trade skills to prepare students for independence the day after graduation. Finally, I will affirm accuracy in textbooks in all content areas including our Founding Fathers, the Constitution, and the sovereignty of the United States of America. I am proud to have the support of parents and local classroom teachers throughout California. Let us together, *put children first!* I would be honored to earn your trust.

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TEXT OF PROPOSED LAWS

PROPOSITION 41

41

This law proposed by Assembly Bill 639 of the 2013–2014 Regular Session (Chapter 727, Statutes of 2013) is submitted to the people in accordance with the provisions of Article XVI of the California Constitution.

This proposed law adds sections to the Military and Veterans Code; therefore, new provisions proposed to be added are printed in *italic type* to indicate that they are new.

PROPOSED LAW

SECTION 1. Article 5y (commencing with Section 998.540) is added to Chapter 6 of Division 4 of the Military and Veterans Code, to read:

Article 5y. The Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act of 2014

998.540. *This article shall be known and may be cited as the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act of 2014.*

998.541. (a) *California is home to almost two million veterans, more than any other state in the nation, and with the winding down of the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, an unprecedented number of California veterans will return to our communities, many in need of housing, employment, mental health and drug treatment, and physical rehabilitation.*

(b) *Unfortunately, California also leads the nation in the number of homeless veterans, roughly 25 percent of the nation's homeless veterans live in California, approximately 19,000 veterans. According to the California Research Bureau, Los Angeles is number one in terms of the number of homeless veterans followed by the San Diego region at number three, and the San Francisco Bay Area at number nine.*

(c) *Moreover, the face of the nation's homeless veterans' population is changing as more OIF/OEF veterans find themselves in a downward spiral towards homelessness and, increasingly, female veterans and their children comprise more and more of the homeless veteran demographic.*

(d) *With their higher rates of post-traumatic stress disorder, substance abuse, and unemployment, as well as the higher incidence of sexual trauma experienced by our female veterans, current homeless veterans, all too often, cycle in and out of our jails, hospitals, and treatment programs, disproportionately drawing down services without receiving the proper services to stabilize their lives.*

(e) *The Legislature must advance a comprehensive, coordinated, and cost-effective approach to respond to the housing needs of our veterans. Such an approach should leverage public and private resources as well as*

align housing and services.

(f) *Five years ago, Californians overwhelmingly affirmed their gratitude to our veterans by approving Proposition 12, a nine hundred million dollars (\$900,000,000) general obligation bond intended to help veterans specifically purchase single family homes, farms, and mobile homes through the CalVet Home Loan Program.*

(g) *As a result of the nation's economic crisis and state's housing downturn coupled with the changing demographics of our veterans, the Farm and Home Loan Program, as approved by Proposition 12, has been significantly undersubscribed. Five years since its passage, the full nine hundred million dollars (\$900,000,000) remains unspent as does a portion of the five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000) from Proposition 32, which was approved by the voters in 2000.*

(h) *Meanwhile, the need of veterans for multifamily housing that is affordable, supportive, and transitional remains unmet and public and private resources available for these purposes remain underutilized.*

(i) *California voters should be granted the opportunity to restructure the Proposition 12 veterans' bond program to better respond to the housing needs as well as the changing demographics of the current veteran population.*

(j) *The Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act of 2014 will restructure six hundred million dollars (\$600,000,000) of the existing Proposition 12 bond moneys to allow for the construction and rehabilitation of multifamily housing for veterans and prioritize projects that align housing with services. Even with this restructuring of bond moneys, the act still preserves over half a billion dollars for the existing CalVet Farm and Home Loan Program.*

(k) *The Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act of 2014 will expand housing and service options for veterans, cost-effectively leverage public dollars, reduce the number of homeless veterans and its attendant public costs, and place California at the forefront of our nation's efforts to end veterans' homelessness by 2015.*

998.542. (a) *The State General Obligation Bond Law (Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 16720) of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code), as amended from time to time, except as otherwise provided herein, is adopted for the purpose of the issuance, sale, and repayment of, and otherwise providing with respect to, the bonds authorized to be issued by this article, and the provisions of that law are included in this article as though set out in full in this article. All references in this article to "herein" refer both to this article and that law.*

(b) For purposes of the State General Obligation Bond Law, the Department of Veterans Affairs is designated the board. The Department of Veterans Affairs shall carry out the board duties in consultation with the California Housing Finance Agency and the Department of Housing and Community Development.

998.543. As used herein, the following terms have the following meanings:

(a) "Board" means the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(b) "Bond" means a veterans' bond, a state general obligation bond, issued pursuant to this article adopting the provisions of the State General Obligation Bond Law.

(c) "Bond act" means this article authorizing the issuance of state general obligation bonds and adopting the State General Obligation Bond Law by reference.

(d) "Committee" means the Housing for Veterans Finance Committee, established pursuant to Section 998.547.

(e) "Fund" means the Housing for Veterans Fund, established pursuant to Section 998.544.

998.544. (a) Bonds in the total amount of six hundred million dollars (\$600,000,000), or so much thereof as is necessary, not including the amount of any refunding bonds, or so much thereof as is necessary, may be issued and sold to provide a fund to be used for carrying out the purposes expressed in subdivision (b) and to reimburse the General Obligation Bond Expense Revolving Fund pursuant to Section 16724.5 of the Government Code. The bonds, when sold, shall be and constitute a valid and binding obligation of the State of California, and the full faith and credit of the State of California is hereby pledged for the punctual payment of both principal of, and interest on, the bonds as the principal and interest become due and payable.

(b) The proceeds of bonds issued and sold pursuant to this section shall be made available to the board for the purposes of creating a fund to provide multifamily housing to veterans and their families pursuant to the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Act of 2014 (Article 3.2 (commencing with Section 987.001)), and any subsequent statutory enactment that amends that act or enacts or amends any successor act for the purpose of providing housing to veterans and their families.

(c) The Legislature may, from time to time, by majority vote, amend the provisions of this act for the purpose of improving program efficiency, effectiveness, and accountability, or for the purpose of furthering overall program goals.

(d) The proceeds of bonds issued and sold pursuant to this article shall be deposited in the Housing for Veterans Fund, which is hereby created.

998.546. The bonds authorized by this article shall be prepared, executed, issued, sold, paid, and redeemed as provided in the State General Obligation Bond Law (Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 16720) of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code), and all of the provisions of that law, except subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 16727 of the Government Code, shall apply to the bonds and to this article and are hereby incorporated in this article as though set forth in full in this article.

998.547. Solely for the purpose of authorizing the issuance and sale pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law of the bonds authorized by this article, the Housing for Veterans Finance Committee is hereby created. For purposes of this article, the Housing for Veterans Finance Committee is "the committee" as that term is used in the State General Obligation Bond Law. The committee consists of the Controller, Treasurer, Director of Finance, Secretary of Business, Consumer Services, and Housing, and Secretary of Veterans Affairs, or their designated representatives. The Treasurer shall serve as chairperson of the committee. A majority of the committee may act for the committee.

998.548. The committee shall determine whether or not it is necessary or desirable to issue bonds authorized pursuant to this article in order to carry out the actions specified in Section 998.544 and, if so, the amount of bonds to be issued and sold. Successive issues of bonds may be authorized and sold to carry out those actions progressively, and it is not necessary that all of the bonds authorized to be issued be sold at any one time.

998.549. There shall be collected each year and in the same manner and at the same time as other state revenue is collected, in addition to the ordinary revenues of the state, a sum in an amount required to pay the principal of, and interest on, the bonds each year. It is the duty of all officers charged by law with any duty in regard to the collection of the revenue to do and perform each and every act that is necessary to collect that additional sum.

998.550. Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, there is hereby appropriated from the General Fund in the State Treasury, for the purposes of this article, an amount that will equal the total of the following:

(a) The sum annually necessary to pay the principal of, and interest on, bonds issued and sold pursuant to this article, as the principal and interest become due and payable.

(b) The sum necessary to carry out Section 998.551, appropriated without regard to fiscal years.

998.551. For the purposes of carrying out this article, the Director of Finance may authorize the

41 withdrawal from the General Fund of an amount not to exceed the amount of the unsold bonds that have been authorized by the committee to be sold for the purpose of carrying out this article. Any amounts withdrawn shall be deposited in the fund. Any money made available under this section shall be returned to the General Fund

42 from proceeds received from the sale of bonds for the purpose of carrying out this article.

998.552. All money deposited in the fund that is derived from premium and accrued interest on bonds sold, in excess of any amount of premium used to pay costs of issuing the bonds, shall be reserved in the fund and shall be available for transfer to the General Fund as a credit to expenditures for bond interest.

998.553. Pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 16720) of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code, all or a portion of the cost of bond issuance may be paid out of the bond proceeds, including any premium derived from the sale of the bonds. These costs shall be shared proportionally by each program funded through this bond act.

998.554. The board may request the Pooled Money Investment Board to make a loan from the Pooled Money Investment Account, including other authorized forms of interim financing that include, but are not limited to, commercial paper, in accordance with Section 16312 of the Government Code, for purposes of carrying out this article. The amount of the request shall not exceed the amount of the unsold bonds that the committee, by resolution, has authorized to be sold for the purpose of carrying out this article. The board shall execute any documents required by the Pooled Money Investment Board to obtain and repay the loan. Any amounts loaned shall be deposited in the fund to be allocated by the board in accordance with this article.

998.555. The bonds may be refunded in accordance with Article 6 (commencing with Section 16780) of Chapter 4 of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code, which is a part of the State General Obligation Bond Law. Approval by the voters of the state for the issuance of the bonds described in this article includes the approval of the issuance of any bonds issued to refund any bonds originally issued under this article or any previously issued refunding bonds.

998.556. Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, or of the State General Obligation Bond Law, the Treasurer may maintain separate accounts for the investment of bond proceeds and for the investment of earnings on those proceeds. The Treasurer may use or direct the use of those proceeds or earnings to pay any rebate, penalty, or other payment required under federal law or take any other action with respect to the investment and use of those bond proceeds required or

desirable under federal tax law or to obtain any other advantage under federal law on behalf of the funds of this state.

998.557. *The Legislature hereby finds and declares that, inasmuch as the proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized by this article are not "proceeds of taxes" as that term is used in Article XIII B of the California Constitution, the disbursement of these proceeds is not subject to the limitations imposed by that article.*

PROPOSITION 42

This amendment proposed by Senate Constitutional Amendment 3 of the 2013–2014 Regular Session (Resolution Chapter 123, Statutes of 2013) expressly amends the California Constitution by amending sections thereof; therefore, new provisions proposed to be added are printed in *italic type* to indicate that they are new.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SECTION 3 OF ARTICLE I AND SECTION 6 OF ARTICLE XIII B

First—That Section 3 of Article I thereof is amended to read:

SEC. 3. (a) The people have the right to instruct their representatives, petition government for redress of grievances, and assemble freely to consult for the common good.

(b) (1) The people have the right of access to information concerning the conduct of the people's business, and, therefore, the meetings of public bodies and the writings of public officials and agencies shall be open to public scrutiny.

(2) A statute, court rule, or other authority, including those in effect on the effective date of this subdivision, shall be broadly construed if it furthers the people's right of access, and narrowly construed if it limits the right of access. A statute, court rule, or other authority adopted after the effective date of this subdivision that limits the right of access shall be adopted with findings demonstrating the interest protected by the limitation and the need for protecting that interest.

(3) Nothing in this subdivision supersedes or modifies the right of privacy guaranteed by Section 1 or affects the construction of any statute, court rule, or other authority to the extent that it protects that right to privacy, including any statutory procedures governing discovery or disclosure of information concerning the official performance or professional qualifications of a peace officer.

(4) Nothing in this subdivision supersedes or modifies any provision of this Constitution, including the guarantees that a person may not be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, or denied equal protection of the laws, as provided in Section 7.

(5) This subdivision does not repeal or nullify, expressly or by implication, any constitutional or statutory exception to the right of access to public records or meetings of public bodies that is in effect on the effective date of this subdivision, including, but not limited to, any statute protecting the confidentiality of law enforcement and prosecution records.

(6) Nothing in this subdivision repeals, nullifies, supersedes, or modifies protections for the confidentiality of proceedings and records of the Legislature, the Members of the Legislature, and its employees, committees, and caucuses provided by Section 7 of Article IV, state law, or legislative rules adopted in furtherance of those provisions; nor does it affect the scope of permitted discovery in judicial or administrative proceedings regarding deliberations of the Legislature, the Members of the Legislature, and its employees, committees, and caucuses.

(7) *In order to ensure public access to the meetings of public bodies and the writings of public officials and agencies, as specified in paragraph (1), each local agency is hereby required to comply with the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code) and the Ralph M. Brown Act (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code), and with any subsequent statutory enactment amending either act, enacting a successor act, or amending any successor act, that contains findings demonstrating that the statutory enactment furthers the purposes of this section.*

Second—That Section 6 of Article XIII B thereof is amended to read:

SEC. 6. (a) Whenever the Legislature or any state agency mandates a new program or higher level of service on any local government, the State shall provide a subvention of funds to reimburse that local government for the costs of the program or increased level of service, except that the Legislature may, but need not, provide a subvention of funds for the following mandates:

(1) Legislative mandates requested by the local agency affected.

(2) Legislation defining a new crime or changing an existing definition of a crime.

(3) Legislative mandates enacted prior to January 1, 1975, or executive orders or regulations initially implementing legislation enacted prior to January 1, 1975.

(4) *Legislative mandates contained in statutes within the scope of paragraph (7) of subdivision (b) of Section 3 of Article I.*

(b) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), for the 2005–06 fiscal year and every subsequent fiscal year, for a mandate for which the costs of a local government claimant have been determined in a preceding fiscal year to be payable by the State pursuant to law, the Legislature shall either appropriate, in the annual Budget Act, the full payable amount that has not been previously paid, or suspend the operation of the mandate for the fiscal year for which the annual Budget Act is applicable in a manner prescribed by law.

(2) Payable claims for costs incurred prior to the 2004–05 fiscal year that have not been paid prior to the 2005–06 fiscal year may be paid over a term of years, as prescribed by law.

(3) Ad valorem property tax revenues shall not be used to reimburse a local government for the costs of a new program or higher level of service.

(4) This subdivision applies to a mandate only as it affects a city, county, city and county, or special district.

(5) This subdivision shall not apply to a requirement to provide or recognize any procedural or substantive protection, right, benefit, or employment status of any local government employee or retiree, or of any local government employee organization, that arises from, affects, or directly relates to future, current, or past local government employment and that constitutes a mandate subject to this section.

(c) A mandated new program or higher level of service includes a transfer by the Legislature from the State to cities, counties, cities and counties, or special districts of complete or partial financial responsibility for a required program for which the State previously had complete or partial financial responsibility.

COUNTY ELECTIONS OFFICES

ALAMEDA COUNTY

1225 Fallon Street, Room G-I
Oakland, CA 94612
(510) 272-6933 or (510) 272-6973
www.acgov.org/rov

ALPINE COUNTY

50 Diamond Valley Road
Woodfords, CA 96120
P.O. Box 158
Markleeville, CA 96120
(530) 694-2281
www.alpinecountyca.gov

AMADOR COUNTY

810 Court Street
Jackson, CA 95642
(209) 223-6465
www.amadorgov.org

BUTTE COUNTY

25 County Center Drive, Suite 110
Oroville, CA 95965-3361
(530) 538-7761 or
(800) 894-7761 (Butte County only)
<http://buttevotes.net>

CALAVERAS COUNTY

891 Mountain Ranch Road
San Andreas, CA 95249
(209) 754-6376
www.elections.calaverasgov.us

COLUSA COUNTY

546 Jay Street, Suite 200
Colusa, CA 95932
(530) 458-0500 or (877) 458-0501
www.countyofcolusa.org/elections

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

555 Escobar Street
P.O. Box 271
Martinez, CA 94553
(925) 335-7800 or (925) 335-7874
www.cocovote.us

DEL NORTE COUNTY

981 H Street, Suite 160
Crescent City, CA 95531
(707) 464-7216
www.co.del-norte.ca.us

EL DORADO COUNTY

2850 Fairlane Court
P.O. Box 678001
Placerville, CA 95667
(530) 621-7480 or (800) 730-4322
www.edcgov.us/elections

FRESNO COUNTY

2221 Kern Street
Fresno, CA 93721
(559) 600-VOTE (8683)
www.co.fresno.ca.us/elections

GLENN COUNTY

516 W. Sycamore Street, 2nd Floor
Willows, CA 95988
(530) 934-6414
www.countyofglenn.net/govt/departments/elections

HUMBOLDT COUNTY

3033 H Street, Room 20
Eureka, CA 95501
(707) 445-7481
www.co.humboldt.ca.us/election

IMPERIAL COUNTY

940 W. Main Street, Suite 206
El Centro, CA 92243
(760) 482-4226 or (760) 482-4285
www.co.imperial.ca.us/elections

INYO COUNTY

168 N. Edwards Street
P.O. Drawer F
Independence, CA 93526
(760) 878-0224 or (760) 878-0410
www.inyocounty.us/Recorder/Clerk-Recorder.html

KERN COUNTY

1115 Truxtun Avenue, 1st Floor
Bakersfield, CA 93301
(661) 868-3590
www.co.kern.ca.us/elections

KINGS COUNTY

1400 W. Lacey Boulevard
Hanford, CA 93230
(559) 852-4401
www.countyofkings.com

LAKE COUNTY

255 N. Forbes Street, Room 209
Lakeport, CA 95453
(707) 263-2372
www.co.lake.ca.us/Government/Directory/ROV.htm

LASSEN COUNTY

220 S. Lassen Street, Suite 5
Susanville, CA 96130
(530) 251-8217 or (530) 251-8352
www.lassencounty.org

LOS ANGELES COUNTY

12400 Imperial Highway
Norwalk, CA 90650
P.O. Box 54187
Los Angeles, CA 90099-4684
(800) 815-2666
voterinfo@rrcc.lacounty.gov
www.lavote.net

MADERA COUNTY

200 W. 4th Street
Madera, CA 93637
(559) 675-7720 or (800) 435-0509
www.madera-county.com

MARIN COUNTY

3501 Civic Center Drive, Room 121
San Rafael, CA 94903
P.O. Box E
San Rafael, CA 94913-3904
(415) 473-6456
www.marinvotes.org

MARIPOSA COUNTY

4982 10th Street
P.O. Box 247
Mariposa, CA 95338
(209) 966-2007
www.mariposacounty.org

MENDOCINO COUNTY

501 Low Gap Road, Room 1020
Ukiah, CA 95482
(707) 234-6827
www.co.mendocino.ca.us/acr

MERCED COUNTY

2222 M Street, Room 14
Merced, CA 95340
(209) 385-7541 or (800) 561-0619
www.mercedelections.org

MODOC COUNTY

108 E. Modoc Street
Alturas, CA 96101
(530) 233-6205
www.co.modoc.ca.us

MONO COUNTY

74 N. School Street
P.O. Box 237
Bridgeport, CA 93517
(760) 932-5537 or (760) 932-5534
www.monocounty.ca.gov

MONTEREY COUNTY

1370-B S. Main Street
Salinas, CA 93901
P.O. Box 4400
Salinas, CA 93912
(831) 796-1499 or (866) 887-9274
www.montereycountyelections.us

NAPA COUNTY

900 Coombs Street, Suite 256
Napa, CA 94559
(707) 253-4321 or (707) 253-4374
www.countyofnapa.org

NEVADA COUNTY

950 Maidu Avenue, Suite 250
Nevada City, CA 95959
(530) 265-1298
www.nynevadacounty.com/nc/elections

ORANGE COUNTY

1300 S. Grand Avenue, Building C
Santa Ana, CA 92705
P.O. Box 11298
Santa Ana, CA 92711
(714) 567-7600
www.ocvote.com

COUNTY ELECTIONS OFFICES

PLACER COUNTY

2956 Richardson Drive
Auburn, CA 95603
(530) 886-5650 or (800) 824-8683
www.placerelections.com

PLUMAS COUNTY

520 Main Street, Room 102
Quincy, CA 95971
(530) 283-6256
www.countyofplumas.com

RIVERSIDE COUNTY

2724 Gateway Drive
Riverside, CA 92507
(951) 486-7200
www.voteinfo.net

SACRAMENTO COUNTY

7000 65th Street, Suite A
Sacramento, CA 95823
(916) 875-6451
www.elections.sacounty.net

SAN BENITO COUNTY

440 5th Street, Room 206
Hollister, CA 95023
(831) 636-4016 or (877) 777-4017
www.sbcvote.us

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

777 E. Rialto Avenue
San Bernardino, CA 92415
(909) 387-8300
www.sbcountyelections.com

SAN DIEGO COUNTY

5600 Overland Avenue
San Diego, CA 92123
(858) 565-5800 or (800) 696-0136
www.sdvote.com

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place,
Room 48
San Francisco, CA 94102
(415) 554-4375
www.sfelections.org

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

44 N. San Joaquin Street, Suite 350
Stockton, CA 95202
P.O. Box 810
Stockton, CA 95201
(209) 468-2885
www.sjcrov.org

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

1055 Monterey Street, D120
San Luis Obispo, CA 93408
(805) 781-5228 or (805) 781-5080
www.slovote.com

SAN MATEO COUNTY

40 Tower Road
San Mateo, CA 94402
(650) 312-5222
www.shapethefuture.org

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

4440-A Calle Real
Santa Barbara, CA 93110
P.O. Box 61510
Santa Barbara, CA 93160-1510
(800) SBC-VOTE or (805) 568-2200
www.sbcvote.com

SANTA CLARA COUNTY

1555 Berger Drive
San Jose, CA 95112
P.O. Box 611360
San Jose, CA 95161
(408) 299-VOTE (8683)
www.sccvote.org

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

701 Ocean Street, Room 210
Santa Cruz, CA 95060
(831) 454-2060 or (866) 282-5900
www.votescount.com

SHASTA COUNTY

1643 Market Street
Redding, CA 96001
P.O. Box 990880
Redding, CA 96099-0880
(530) 225-5730
www.elections.co.shasta.ca.us

SIERRA COUNTY

100 Courthouse Square, Room 11
P.O. Drawer D
Downieville, CA 95936
(530) 289-3295
www.sierracounty.ca.gov

SISKIYOU COUNTY

510 N. Main Street
Yreka, CA 96097
(530) 842-8084 or
(888) 854-2000 EXT. 8084
www.sisqvotes.org

SOLANO COUNTY

675 Texas Street, Suite 2600
Fairfield, CA 94533
(707) 784-6675
www.solanocounty.com/elections

SONOMA COUNTY

435 Fiscal Drive
Santa Rosa, CA 95403
P.O. Box 11485
Santa Rosa, CA 95406-1485
(707) 565-6800 or
(800) 750-VOTE (8683)
vote.sonoma-county.org

STANISLAUS COUNTY

1021 I Street, Suite 101
Modesto, CA 95354
(209) 525-5200
www.stanvote.com

SUTTER COUNTY

1435 Veterans Memorial Circle
Yuba City, CA 95993
(530) 822-7122
www.suttercounty.org/elections

TEHAMA COUNTY

444 Oak Street, Room C
P.O. Box 250
Red Bluff, CA 96080
(530) 527-8190 or (530) 527-0454
www.co.tehama.ca.us

TRINITY COUNTY

11 Court Street
P.O. Box 1215
Weaverville, CA 96093
(530) 623-1220
www.trinitycounty.org

TULARE COUNTY

5951 S. Mooney Boulevard
Visalia, CA 93277
(559) 624-7300 or (559) 624-7302
www.tularecounty.ca.gov/registrarofvoters

TUOLUMNE COUNTY

2 S. Green Street
Sonora, CA 95370
(209) 533-5570
www.tuolumnecounty.ca.gov

VENTURA COUNTY

800 S. Victoria Avenue
Ventura, CA 93009
(805) 654-2664
venturavote.org

YOLO COUNTY

625 Court Street, Room B05
Woodland, CA 95695
P.O. Box 1820
Woodland, CA 95776
(530) 666-8133 or (800) 649-9943
www.yoloelections.org

YUBA COUNTY

915 8th Street, Suite 107
Marysville, CA 95901
(530) 749-7855
www.yubaelections.org

Visit the Secretary of State's Website to:

- Research campaign contributions and lobbying activity
<http://cal-access.sos.ca.gov>
- View voter guides in other languages
www.voterguide.sos.ca.gov
- Find your polling place on Election Day
www.sos.ca.gov/elections/find-polling-place.htm
- Obtain vote-by-mail ballot information
www.sos.ca.gov/elections/elections_m.htm
- Get helpful information for first-time voters
www.sos.ca.gov/elections/new-voter
- Watch live election results after polls close on Election Day
<http://vote.sos.ca.gov>

Have You Moved Since You Last Voted?

It is important to update your voter registration when you move. This will ensure you are able to vote for all of the appropriate candidates and measures, and that you receive vital election information in the mail.

The last day to register to vote in the June 3, 2014, Statewide Direct Primary Election is Monday, May 19, 2014.

If you moved to your new address after May 19, 2014, you may vote at your old polling place.

For more information regarding voter registration, please contact the Secretary of State's office at (800) 345-VOTE (8683) or visit *www.sos.ca.gov*.

VOTER BILL OF RIGHTS

1. You have the right to cast a ballot if you are a valid registered voter.

A valid registered voter means a United States citizen who is a resident in this state, who is at least 18 years of age and not in prison or on parole for conviction of a felony, and who is registered to vote at his or her current residence address.

2. You have the right to cast a provisional ballot if your name is not listed on the voting rolls.
3. You have the right to cast a ballot if you are present and in line at the polling place prior to the close of the polls.
4. You have the right to cast a secret ballot free from intimidation.
5. You have the right to receive a new ballot if, prior to casting your ballot, you believe you made a mistake.

If at any time before you finally cast your ballot, you feel you have made a mistake, you have the right to exchange the spoiled ballot for a new ballot. Vote-by-mail voters may also request and receive a new ballot if they return their spoiled ballot to an elections official prior to the closing of the polls on election day.

6. You have the right to receive assistance in casting your ballot, if you are unable to vote without assistance.
7. You have the right to return a completed vote-by-mail ballot to any precinct in the county.
8. You have the right to election materials in another language, if there are sufficient residents in your precinct to warrant production.
9. You have the right to ask questions about election procedures and observe the election process.
You have the right to ask questions of the precinct board and elections officials regarding election procedures and to receive an answer or be directed to the appropriate official for an answer. However, if persistent questioning disrupts the execution of their duties, the board or election officials may discontinue responding to questions.
10. You have the right to report any illegal or fraudulent activity to a local elections official or to the Secretary of State's Office.

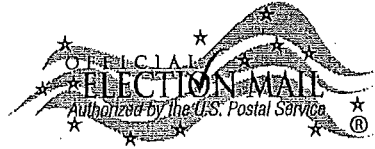
**If you believe you have been denied any of these rights,
or you are aware of any election fraud or misconduct, please call the
Secretary of State's confidential toll-free Voter Hotline at (800) 345-VOTE (8683).**

Information on your voter registration affidavit will be used by elections officials to send you official information on the voting process, such as the location of your polling place and the issues and candidates that will appear on the ballot. Commercial use of voter registration information is prohibited by law and is a misdemeanor. Voter information may be provided to a candidate for office, a ballot measure committee, or other person for election, scholarly, journalistic, political, or governmental purposes, as determined by the Secretary of State. Driver license and social security numbers, or your signature as shown on your voter registration card, cannot be released for these purposes. If you have any questions about the use of voter information or wish to report suspected misuse of such information, please call the Secretary of State's Voter Hotline at (800) 345-VOTE (8683).

Certain voters facing life-threatening situations may qualify for confidential voter status. For more information, contact the Secretary of State's Safe at Home program toll-free at (877) 322-5227 or visit www.sos.ca.gov.

California Secretary of State
Elections Division
1500 11th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

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For additional copies of the Voter Information Guide in English, please contact your county elections office or call (800) 345-VOTE (8683). For TTY/TDD, call (800) 833-8683.

Para obtener copias adicionales de la Guía de Información para el Votante en español, póngase en contacto con la oficina electoral de su condado o llame al (800) 232-VOTA (8682).

如需索取額外的中文選民資訊指南，請與您的縣立選舉辦事處聯繫或致電(800) 339-2857。

हिन्दी में मतदाता जानकारी मार्गदर्शिका की अतिरिक्त प्रतियां प्राप्त करने के लिए, कृपया अपने काउंटी चुनाव कार्यालय से संपर्क करें या इस नंबर पर फ़ोन करें (888) 345-2692।

投票情報ガイドの日本語版をご希望の場合は、最寄の郡選挙事務所にお問い合わせになるか(800) 339-2865にお電話ください。

OFFICIAL VOTER INFORMATION GUIDE

Last day to register to vote
Monday, May 19, 2014

Remember to vote!
Tuesday, June 3, 2014
Polls are open from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.

សំរាប់សំណើបន្ថែម នៃព័ត៌មានណែនាំអ្នកបោះឆ្នោត ជាភាសាខ្មែរ សូមទាក់ទងការិយាល័យបោះឆ្នោត ខោនធីរបស់អ្នក ឬទូរស័ព្ទ (888) 345-4917។

한국어로 된 유권자 정보 지침의 사본이 추가로 필요할 경우 해당 카운티 선거관리 사무실로 연락하거나 다음 번호로 전화하십시오: (866) 575-1558

Para sa mga karagdagang kopya ng Patnubay na Impormasyon Para sa Botante sa Tagalog, mangyaring makipag-ugnayan sa opisina sa mga halalan ng inyong county o tumawag sa (800) 339-2957.

สำหรับสำเนาเพิ่มเติมของคู่มือสำหรับผู้ออกเสียงเลือกตั้งเป็นภาษาไทย กรุณาติดต่อสำนักงานการเลือกตั้งประจำเทศบาลของคุณ หรือโทรศัพท์ถึง (855) 345-3933

Muốn có thêm Tập Hướng Dẫn Cử Tri bằng Việt Ngữ, xin liên lạc với văn phòng bầu cử quận của quý vị hoặc gọi số (800) 339-8163.

To reduce election costs, the State mails only one guide to each voting household.

OSP 14 132802